

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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**TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS:** Partly cloudy, occasional showers. Temp. 59-61 (12-6). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 58-60 (11-5).  
**LONDON:** Variable clouds. Temp. 54-61 (11-17). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 53-60 (10-16).  
**NEW YORK:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 61-69 (16-21). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 64-65 (18-19).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2**

Austria ..... 9.50  
Belgium ..... 10.00  
Denmark ..... 10.00  
France ..... 10.00  
Germany ..... 10.00  
Greece ..... 10.00  
India ..... 10.00  
Israel ..... 10.00  
Japan ..... 10.00  
Italy ..... 10.00  
Lebanon ..... 10.00  
Luxembourg ..... 10.00  
Morocco ..... 10.00  
Netherlands ..... 10.00  
Norway ..... 10.00  
Portugal ..... 10.00  
Spain ..... 10.00  
Sweden ..... 10.00  
Switzerland ..... 10.00  
Turkey ..... 10.00  
U.S. Military ..... 10.00  
Yugoslavia ..... 10.00



**MOCK WARFARE—**Londonderry children taunting and playing with a stern-faced soldier, who was oblivious to their jibes, as he stood guard in the tense, explosive city.

## Woman Slain; New Pleas for Peace

### Ulster Rocked by Bomb Onslaught

BELFAST, April 13 (UPI)—Irish republican extremists today mounted their most extensive bombing and shooting onslaught since Britain put into effect direct rule over Northern Ireland two weeks ago, security officials said. An elderly woman was killed, at least eight other persons were injured or wounded, and scores of shops and many vehicles were wrecked in incidents throughout most of the province, the British Army reported.

The intensive violence came despite renewed appeals from Catholic civil rights groups to the outlawed Irish Republican Army to end its bombing and shooting or risk civil war in Northern Ireland.

In the Belfast Catholic district of Ardara, a "people's assembly" representing civil rights groups in the area said: "Our Protestant fellow countrymen, faced on one side with what [they feel] is betrayal [by British] and on the other side with IRA violence, are placed on the verge of despair, and it is in this despair that evil men or fools can plant the seeds of civil war."

"Passionate for Peace"

The Irish News, a Belfast newspaper which reflects Catholic opinion, said today that surveys showed that the majority of Catholics, even in IRA strongholds of Londonderry where British soldiers do not go, have "a passionate yearning for peace based on justice, and the right to pursue legitimate political aspirations."

It said a random survey in Derry's Catholic district of Bogside showed only three of 173 people questioned wanted a continuation of violence. In the Catholic district of Creggan only three of 144 surveyed favored violence, the paper reported.

## Defeat 'Would Endanger' Growth

### Brandt Links EEC Expansion To Passage of East Treaties

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, April 13.—Chancellor Willy Brandt warned today that parliamentary defeat of his East-orientation policies would endanger expansion of the Common Market as well.

"The enlargement [of the European Common Market] would be endangered," Mr. Brandt said. "Renewed doubts would spread in the joining countries, for whom a united West Europe is under attack by its determination to actively pursue reconciliation with the East."

Mr. Brandt expressed his conviction that the treaty with Moscow would be ratified by parliament. But his dramatic-

tion of the consequences of failure appeared to reflect on an unsatisfactory last-ditch effort to win the political opposition over.

Opposition leaders came away from a meeting last night reaffirming their rejection of the Moscow treaty and—on the surface at least—commitment over Mr. Brandt's refusal to give them a look into the working papers. The opposition claims it needs this insight in order to interpret the "many contradictions and double meanings" in the treaty itself.

#### Contents Sought

"Anyone who refuses us this confidential insight has something to hide," said Christian Democrat leader Rainer Barzel. Another participant said he was "completely astonished" that the government was not prepared to give the parliament and the public "information on the true contents of the treaties."

The opposition has been under mounting pressure to change its outright resistance to the treaty with Moscow and Warsaw, much of it coming from the Soviet government. Yesterday, the Russians took the unprecedented step of informing committees of the Supreme Soviet of the so-called "German Option"—a letter from Foreign Minister Walter Scheel in which Bonn expresses its continued adherence to the idea that Germany should some day again be reunited under self-determination.

The move was also reported in all Moscow newspapers. One of the opposition's criticisms of the treaties has been that they were a sell-out of German interests. The Russians appeared to be bending over backwards to help Mr. Brandt defuse this emotional issue.

Mr. Barzel and his colleagues are also growing increasingly sensitive to charges they are isolated in the Western alliance, which wants the treaties to pass so that the Russians will ratify the four-power agreement on Berlin.

In his statement on his meeting with Mr. Brandt, Mr. Barzel said, "It is clear, following the latest statements from East and West, that rejection of these treaties would lead us neither into isolation nor into disaster." He added that the Soviet Union was fully aware there would not be any European security conference, which the Russians want badly, without the Berlin agreement coming into operation first.

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## World Group Bars Belgrade As Chess Site

The World Chess Federation today eliminated Belgrade as venue for the world championship encounter between world champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer.

The federation, which made the ruling at Amsterdam, cited the lack of a financial guarantee from the U.S. Chess Federation. There was no indication as to what alternatives are available. Story on Page 15.

# Nixon Secretly Asked for Talks After Reds Launched Attacks

## Enemy Push Seizes Half Of An Loc

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 13 (NYT)—North Vietnamese troops, attacking with more than 40 light and heavy tanks, took control today of half of the province capital of An Loc, 55 miles north of Saigon. Soldiers of the South Vietnamese Fifth Division held the other half after heavy fighting during the day.

According to official reports received by U.S. and South Vietnamese military commanders in Saigon, the enemy assault on An Loc, capital of Binh Long Province, began just after dawn.

A South Vietnamese relief force failed again to make much progress in its drive north on Highway 19, from Chon Thanh toward An Loc, to relieve the encircled Fifth Division.

#### Seven Called Tanks

The South Vietnamese command asserted that 30 enemy tracked vehicles had been damaged or destroyed in the fighting. Officers said that seven of the vehicles were Soviet-made T-54 tanks, but could not identify the other.

Anti-aircraft fire around An Loc, a small rubber plantation town near the Cambodian border, was heavy and prevented helicopters from bringing supplies or reinforcements to the encircled South Vietnamese force.

But U.S. and South Vietnamese officers were reasonably confident that the defenders would not be overrun by the attackers, who are estimated to number 5,000 North Vietnamese.

#### Battles Along River

In action on other fronts in the two-week-old enemy offensive:

● In the north, below the Demilitarized Zone, South Vietnamese regulars and militia units fought scattered small battles with enemy troops along the Cuu Viet River northeast of Dong Ha, as the government defense positions held. North Vietnamese gunners fired 40 long-range artillery rounds at Quang Tri combat base just north of that province's capital and South Vietnamese bombers destroyed three tanks and killed 45 enemy soldiers, the Saigon command said.

● On the approaches to Hue, South Vietnamese infantrymen held fast against attacks on Fire Base Eastgate, 19 miles southwest of the city.

After calling in two B-52 strikes, a relief force trying to break through to the base said it had found 210 bodies of North Vietnamese soldiers, but the government troops did not reach Bastogne.

● In the Central Highlands, where a major North Vietnamese drive has been expected, South Vietnamese airborne troops were attacked at an outpost called Fire Base Charlie, 19 miles northwest of Konhau city. The defenders of Konhau city. The defenders of Konhau city.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



**BACK IN PARIS—**William J. Porter, head of the U.S. delegation to the Paris peace talks, speaking to a group of journalists after his arrival at Orly Airport yesterday.

## House Approval Seems Remote

### Senate Passes War Powers Bill 68-16

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP).—The Senate, disregarding strong House opposition, today passed a bill to limit presidential powers to engage the nation in undeclared wars. The vote was 68-16.

But there was little likelihood the measure ever would become law. House approval appeared remote and some Republican senators predicted that President Nixon would veto the bill if it were to reach his desk.

The measure was a product of Senate frustration over the Vietnam war and drew a vigorous administration effort to kill it. Several top officials, among them Secretary of State William P. Rogers, urged in both public testimony and private messages that the legislation be rejected.

Before today's vote approving the War Powers Bill, the Senate rejected 55-27 an amendment by New York's Conservative Republican, Sen. James L. Buckley, to require congressional approval for assignment of U.S. troops to "peacekeeping forces" committed under United Nations Security Council control.

#### Nuclear First Strike

Yesterday, the Senate defeated, 68 to 10, an amendment barring any U.S. nuclear first strike.

The no-first-strike amendment, proposed by Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., would have altered the entire language of the War Powers Bill, as well as banning any U.S. use of nuclear weapons unless approved in advance by Congress, or in response to a nuclear attack already

launched against the United States.

Under the existing language of the bill, the President may act without advance congressional authorization to defend the United States against armed forces, against attack or the imminent threat of attack, but must come back to Congress within 30 days for authority to continue the initial emergency action.

Sponsors say this will allow

emergency defense of the United States, but will return to Congress the final decision on whether to commit the nation to war.

They have hesitated to make any changes in the language, for fear it would explode the delicately arranged legislative package that has won the allegiance of diverse senators.

For that reason alone, they might well have opposed the Ful-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Despite Embassy Denial

### Japan in Uproar Over Charge That U.S. Seeks Joint A-Force

By Selig S. Harrison

TOKYO, April 13 (WP).—Despite categorical American denials, opposition charges that the U.S. Navy is secretly negotiating with Japan to establish a "bilateral nuclear force" provoked a national uproar today after Socialist leaders unveiled an alleged U.S. Navy cablegram in the Diet (parliament).

Socialist Deputy Yasuoka Narasaki confronted Premier Eisaku Sato with a copy of a purported secret message from the secretary of the Navy to the commander of U.S. naval forces in Japan urging that negotiations for a bilateral force be pressed "as one of the measures in the prevention of nuclear blackmail by a third power."

Dated Jan. 5, 1972, the alleged document cites "China's efforts to increase her nuclear power and the strengthened naval presence of the Soviet Union in the Pacific" as the key arguments for the proposed force. It added that, "with the reduction of the American military in Japan, the importance of mobile and nuclear forces has increased."

An American Embassy statement promptly dismissed the cable as "faked," declaring that "no such message was either sent or received."

The embassy said that "there has been no discussion with the government of Japan of any kind, preliminary or otherwise, concerning any kind of military or naval cooperation involving U.S. nuclear weapons. There is no such concept as a naval bilateral nuclear force, as suggested in the fake telegram."

Readily Believed

The Socialist charges seem to be readily believed because of U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's controversial visit here last July and the recent appearance of an article in a government-subsidized journal setting forth a program similar to the purported U.S. plan.

A Laird spokesman created a furor when he told Western newsmen at a briefing that Japan might eventually feel the need for "ABMs on ships" or other defensive nuclear weapons to cope with Chinese missiles. He made this observation as part of a plea for greater Japanese help in maintaining the U.S. nuclear deterrent. Japan might join with the United States in a "two-key" nuclear partnership, he suggested, or it might choose to develop its

own tactical nuclear weapons in the 1980s if it lost faith in U.S. nuclear reliability.

With White House aide Henry Kissinger about to visit Peking, although Mr. Laird apparently was unaware of such arrangements—administration officials in Washington strongly repudiated Mr. Laird's spokesman's comments. But the nuclear issue has continued to smolder here, fanned partly by Japanese hawks seeking to capitalize on the newly independent mood generated by President Nixon's China initiative and his stiffened economic policies toward Tokyo.

Japanese Defense Agency spokesmen joined the U.S. Embassy in flatly denying the authenticity of the cablegram. Adm. Sato, who is chief of staff of Maritime Self Defense Force, said that it would be "unthinkable" for the United States to espouse such a policy at a time when it is so anxious to conclude the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and to come closer to Communist China.

In another development, the White House announced that the President is dispatching a top national security adviser to South

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Kennedy Offers Bill to Conserve Chappaquiddick as U.S. Park

By Maxine Cheshire

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP).—In a little-publicized bill this week, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D. Mass., introduced legislation that would effectively designate the island of Chappaquiddick a national park.

Senate Bill 3495, proposed Tuesday, would establish a Nanuet Sound Islands Trust under the jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior and appropriate \$20 million to acquire all land necessary to "preserve and conserve the unique characteristics of a unique area."

Sen. Kennedy's press secretary, Dick Drayne, said yesterday that "we were aware" that the bill might cause comment. "What kind of a senator would he be if he hesitated to introduce a bill because Chappaquiddick is involved?" Mr. Drayne asked. "If you read the bill closely, you will find Edgartown and Poucha Pond and all the names from 1969."

The 12-page bill, in describing boundaries for lands to be covered by the trust, refers several times to the geographic point where "the unimproved dirt road, which, in a continuation of Chappaquiddick Road, divides this inlet from the waters known as Poucha Pond."

The road is the one traveled by the senator the night his car plunged off Dyke Bridge, carrying 28-year-old Mary Ju Kopechne to her death.

Sen. Kennedy's bill will not make the Nanuet Sound Islands into "a federal preserve" in the sense of extending the Cape Cod National Seashore as had previously been suggested to him.

Instead, the law would establish a commission "made up of members predominantly representing the local town and county governments" who would work with the secretary of interior to carry out preservation and conservation plans.

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## Another Laborite Spokesman Resigns from Shadow Cabinet

LONDON, April 13 (UPI).—The opposition Labor party lost yet another front-bench spokesman today when defense specialist Robert MacLennan resigned from the shadow cabinet.

Remarks of Richard Crossman, a former Labor cabinet minister, and the results of a new public opinion poll meanwhile occasioned speculation that Prime Minister Edward Heath might call a general election this fall.

Mr. MacLennan was the eighth shadow-government minister to resign since former deputy party leader Roy Jenkins announced Monday he was quitting over the party's anti-Common Market stance. All eight remain in the Labor party and in Parliament.

Mr. Crossman, until last month editor of The New Statesman, said Mr. Jenkins' resignation from the shadow cabinet had thrown the party into disarray and allowed safe voting majorities for the Conservatives.

Where the government had been losing its control in the House of Commons, he wrote in the magazine, it could now assert its authority and possibly call the election nearly three years early.

"The fact that the government is now assured of safe majorities will take most of the steam from the weeks of debate on Clause One" of the Common Market legislation, he said.

At the same time, a copyrighted poll by the Opinion Research Center said Mr. Heath's personal popularity had jumped 10 percent in the past month, to 45 percent.

The poll, taken before the resignation of Mr. Jenkins, also showed a 14 percent boost in the popularity of the Conservative party as a whole—from 31 to 45 percent.

In Dunoon, Scotland, opposition leader Harold Wilson said today that the British public is more interested in prices than in spats within his Labor party.

Delegates to the National Conference of Labor Union rose, applauded, cheered and stamped their feet for a full minute when Mr. Wilson appeared for his first speech since Mr. Jenkins resigned as his deputy.

Mr. Wilson ignored his party's split for the rest of his speech, instead attacking the government on prices, pensions and other pocketbook issues.

## New Tremors Shake Iran's Stricken Area

### Total Destruction Avoided More Death

TEHRAN, April 13 (Reuters).—Four new tremors today shook the areas of south Iran where 4,000 persons are feared dead and many injured and rendered homeless as a result of Monday's earthquake.

According to official reports reaching Tehran, the tremors rocked Qeer, largest of 60 villages hit by Monday's earthquake. They caused landslides which blocked the roads and interrupted communications.

But officials said there were no casualties today because there was no wall standing in Qeer and survivors are living in the open or in tents.

Last night, 30 severe tremors shook the area. Iranian Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida, who is inspecting the devastated areas, told journalists that the violent shocks threw people from their beds onto the ground.

Stench of Death

Qeer still reeks with the stench of death from bodies covered in the rubble of Monday's quake.

Mr. Hoveida inspected relief operations in Qeer, Karzin, Firuzabad and Azfar, assured survivors of all possible help, and promised to remain in the area as long as necessary to ensure that relief operations were fully organized.

He then visited injured survivors in hospitals at Shiraz and Firuzabad.

Government experts arrived in the area to plan new towns to replace the villages and hamlets which were destroyed and to house the homeless.

Bulldozers cleared roads, and road tankers provided drinking water while work began on rebuilding piped water systems.

Troops restored radio links between the devastated areas and Shiraz, capital of Fars province.



FRONT LINE VIEW—South Vietnamese troops standing on armored personnel carrier Wednesday, watching air strikes against Hanoi troops 45 miles north of Saigon.

## 40 Light and Heavy Tanks Support Push

## Enemy Captures Half of Encircled An Loc

(Continued from Page 1)

Reported killing 36 North Vietnamese soldiers and 200 more were reportedly killed by air strikes.

In the heavily populated Mekong Delta area west and south of Saigon, militia and ranger troops fought with the enemy in three provinces, reportedly killing 100 enemy soldiers and suffering about the same number of killed and wounded themselves.

Many U.S. Strikes

U.S. jet fighter-bombers, most of them from the aircraft carrier Constellation, flew 112 air strikes in support of South Vietnamese troops in the battle around An Loc. B-52 bombers dropped hundreds of tons of bombs two miles west of the city, according to the U.S. command.

Military officers here said that the enemy breakthrough at An Loc, which has been under attack since North Vietnamese units began moving south on Highway 13 on April 5, began early this morning when troops were seen marching down the highway toward An Loc. Tanks—about 20 at first—came in on the city from the northeast.

U.S. gunships were called in from Thailand to attack the tanks, the officers said, but enemy anti-aircraft fire was heavy and kept the Navy jets from striking as strongly at the tanks as they had planned.

By noon, enemy troops were reported in control of the northern part of the town and two tanks were inside it, the officers said. But after fighting all afternoon, the South Vietnamese defenders appeared to be regaining control of the situation.

Relief Force Stalled

The relief force was 12 miles from An Loc, and not making much progress.

The possibility of the capture of An Loc, capital of a sparsely populated province, was regarded with some concern among observers in Saigon. "Millions of people live in the area," they said. "If it had been captured, it would have been a major blow to the South Vietnamese."

Clouds that had been thick over North Vietnam also lifted today. The U.S. command announced that B-52s had hit targets in North Vietnam before dawn in the second such raid since the North Vietnamese offensive began.

Targets Not Given

The command did not say what the targets were, but it said that MIG aircraft near Vinh, the B-52s came under attack from 15 to 20 surface-to-air missiles, the U.S. officers said.

(North Vietnam reported impressive victories against the planes, but hinted the intensified air campaign might be taking a significant toll. The fighting, it said, "is still difficult.")

The Hanoi radio, in a broadcast monitored in Hong Kong and reported by the Associated Press, quoted a commentary on the air war in the North Vietnamese Army newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan. It said that four planes, including a B-52, were shot down near Thanh Hoa Thursday morning.

(While reporting "big achievements," the paper called for anti-aircraft, missile and air force units to "hold high" their offensive position, and for radar units to "constantly be alert.")

The air campaign against the North could expand greatly once the weather improves. About 40 F-4 Phantom jets were brought to South Vietnam today to add to the roughly 600 fighter-bombers already in the country and the 100 B-52s based in Thailand and Guam.

Air operations, including B-52 strikes, are continuing against enemy supply traffic on the Ho Chi Minh Trail network in southern Laos.

SALT Delegations Meeting Actively

HELSINKI, April 13 (AP).—Working parties from the U.S. and Soviet delegations to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) have been meeting actively. It was learned today after the sixth plenary session of this seventh round of the talks.

A three-hour-long group meeting was held yesterday with both head delegates, Gerard Smith and Vladimir Semynov, present.

Today's session lasted for 80 minutes in the U.S. Embassy here. The U.S. delegation spokesman said it continued the "serious approach to this business at hand."

ern Laos. According to U.S. officers, there are still 450 enemy truck movements detected each day along the trail.

Battle in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, April 13 (AP).—South Vietnamese and Cambodian forces have succeeded in pushing Vietnamese Communist attackers out of the central market area of the southwestern Cambodian town of Kompong Trach, but fighting is still "very fierce," the Cambodian command said tonight.

The allied forces have been supported by repeated air strikes, mostly by the South Vietnamese Air Force, a command spokesman said. Kompong Trach has been a center of heavy fighting for more than two weeks.

The command also reported battles close to Angkor Wat in northwestern Cambodia.

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## Navy's Buildup Off Vietnam Approaches Peak Set in 1967

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP).—North Vietnam's offensive in South Vietnam has brought about what could become the largest concentration of U.S. naval power in the war zone since 1967. Navy strength off Vietnam has doubled since February and the buildup is continuing.

About half of the 90 major warships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet—which patrols the Pacific west of Hawaii and most of the Indian Ocean—now are operating off Vietnam or shuttling supplies to ships there.

Navy offshore manpower, which in the months preceding the buildup had been running at roughly 18,000 men on 16 to 20 ships, including two aircraft carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin, now is close to 35,000 men on more than 40 ships.

Four carriers, two cruisers, about a dozen destroyers, an amphibious task force comprising a helicopter carrier and five or six other ships, plus ammunition and support ships are in the area.

Two carriers—on the way—will be added to the Saratoga and the Midway—each accompanied by at least two destroyers, are en route and the cruiser Newport News is expected to be sent soon. These will raise by 13,000 the Navy's manpower in the war zone.

At previous peaks of fighting in Vietnam, the United States has had three, and on rare occasions four, aircraft carriers on the line and more than 40,000 Navy men on 30 to 40 ships in the area. But a sizable part of earlier buildups was devoted to making amphibious operations.

The fleet now is concentrating on shelling and aircraft attacks. The timing of the buildup has not made the Navy unhappy. It is in the midst of its annual fight with carrier foes in Congress—and even some opponents in the Nixon administration—who seek to reduce the size of the fleet of 15 attack carriers and to eliminate funds in the current budget to build another nuclear-powered carrier at a cost estimated at \$1 billion.

Ships Leave Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., April 13 (AP).—The destroyer Mullinix and a guided missile frigate, the Biddle, left here today. Reliable sources

say the ships were going to Vietnam.

The cruiser Newport News was to follow the Mullinix and Biddle out of Norfolk, the sources said, and tentative plans reportedly have been made to pull the destroyers Miles C. Fox and C. T. Cecil out of the Middle East force based in the Persian Gulf. All three ships will also go to Southeast Asia, the sources said.

The buildup of U.S. naval power off Vietnam has brought about what could become the largest concentration of U.S. naval power in the war zone since 1967. Navy strength off Vietnam has doubled since February and the buildup is continuing.

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## Weekly Toll In War Is Up 12 GIs Killed

SAIGON, April 13 (AP).—North Vietnam's offensive last week, with the U.S. command reporting the highest weekly toll in six months.

U.S. spokesmen said today that 12 GIs were killed in combat last week, 32 were wounded and 19 were missing in action. Some of those missing were aboard planes lost in action. Ten U.S. soldiers were reported to have been killed the previous week.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported a 30 percent increase in casualties over the previous week—61 soldiers killed and 219 wounded.

Enemy troops said to have been killed during the week ending April 6 were listed as 2,887—an increase from 2,139 the previous week.

## Bomb Attacks Rock Ulster

(Continued from Page 1)

pylons at Crossmaglen near the County Armagh border.

Salisbury opened fire on British troops in Londonderry and Belfast, wounding one man of a patrol in Belfast's Catholic Andersonstown district, the army said.

Tonight in Andersonstown soldiers caught two youths running away after a nail bomb was thrown at a patrol. The soldiers put their captives in an armored car, but angry housewives surrounded the vehicle, climbed in and freed the youths, a witness said.

The day of violence also included at least three armed robberies.

## Portugal Denies UN Unit Spent Week in Guinea

LISBON, April 13 (AP).—Portugal has denied the UN committee that it had sent an expedition to Guinea.

A Foreign Ministry statement Tuesday said three members of the UN Committee of 24 had obviously been duped by an African rebel group into believing they had been led into Portuguese areas while they had been kept inside the Republic of Guinea throughout a whole week of considerable inspection.

The ministry said the party was "brought into contact with a local population which in reality was composed of the terrorist elements themselves." The ministry challenged the United Nations to specify what places were allegedly visited.

The three commission members were identified as Horacio Sampaio, a Portuguese diplomat; a member of the Portuguese Parliament; and a member of the Portuguese Parliament.

A UN press release said the party spoke of witnessing "progress" in areas of Portuguese Guinea "liberated" by the Portuguese Movement for the Liberation of Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.

## N. Korea Accused Of DMZ Violation

SEOUL, April 13 (AP).—North Korea has built a 33-mile barrier inside the Korean Demilitarized Zone in a "gross and flagrant violation" of the 1953 armistice agreement, a U.S. Army general claimed today.

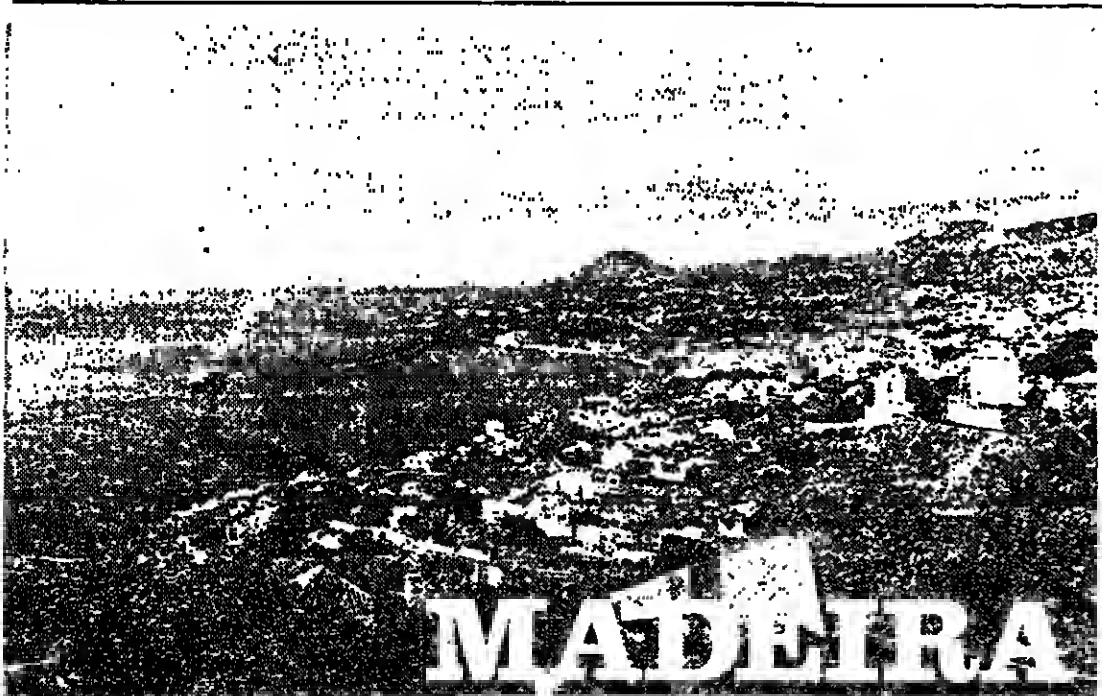
Maj. Gen. Raymond P. Murphy, the UN command's senior delegate to the Korean Military Armistice Commission, said that North Korea is still continuing construction of the zone and fortifications, despite his command's protests.

North Korea has rejected the protest, charging that it is "an attempt to deceive the world's public and to cover up U.S. criminal and provocative acts and nature."

Sinai Bomb Attack

TEL AVIV, April 13 (UPI).—A bomb exploded in a restaurant in the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula today, slightly wounding an Israeli soldier and a young girl, an army spokesman announced. It was the first bomb attack in the Sinai in more than a year.

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Average temperature: 63° F. Winter. 71° F. Summer Year-round sea bathing. Mountain peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Exotic flowers: orchids, poinsettias, jacarandas, camellias.

strelitzia (bird of paradise), etc... for the IDEAL HOLIDAY

Deep-sea fishing, water-skiing, tennis, golf, bullock sledges, the famous toboggan run in a wicker basket.

Further details from: OLEGACAO DE TURISMO DA MADEIRA (Official Tourist Bureau), Funchal

**REID'S HOTEL**

5 STARS AND A TRADITION WHICH SOME VERY DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE HAVE DISCOVERED

**HOTEL SANTA ISABEL**

Madeira's gayest hotel

First Class. All rooms with private bathroom, telephone and covered veranda. Roof terrace with swimming-pool and bar. Restaurant. Portuguese and French cooking. Bar. Dancing with private orchestra.

**HOTEL VILA RAMOS**

Madeira's first class hotel situated in a prominent position overlooking the sea. 85 rooms. 12 suites. All with bath, wardrobe, music, telephone and air conditioned. Portuguese and French cooking. Garden. Tennis Courts. Mini-Golf. Sauna. TV. Lounges. Restaurant. Bar. Suite. Ladies Hairdresser.

Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

This is the rule... we are the exception!

We are big enough to have 20 weekly flights from LISBON to MADEIRA... and small enough to pamper you!

We're as big as an airline should be.

**TAP**

THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

WEATHER	
City	Temp.
ALGIER	63°
AMSTERDAM	50°
ANKARA	50°
ANTWERP	50°
BAGDAD	50°
BELGRADE	50°
BELMONT	50°
BIRMINGHAM	50°
BUDAPEST	50°
CAIRO	50°
CALCUTTA	50°
COPENHAGEN	50°
COSTA MESA	50°
DALLAS	50°
DETROIT	50°
EDINBURGH	50°
FLORENCE	50°
FRANKFURT	50°
GENEVA	50°
HELSINKI	50°
INDIANAPOLIS	50°
LAS VEGAS	50°
LONDON	50°
MADRID	50°
MILAN	50°
MONTECARLO	50°
MOSCOW	50°
MUNICH	50°
NEW YORK	50°
NICE	50°
OSLO	50°
PARIS	50°
ROME	50°
SOVIET	50°
STOCKHOLM	50°
TEL AVIV	50°
TOKYO	50°
VIENNA	50°
WASHINGTON	50°
WASHINGTON	50°
WILMINGTON	50°
ZURICH	50°



## To Avoid Clash in Senate

## Republican Senators Seeking Compromise in Probe of ITT

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP).—Republican senators searched today for a compromise to prevent a confrontation between the White House and the Senate over the ITT affair that

could have fatal consequences for the nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst as attorney general. The clash was seemingly headed off yesterday when the Senate Judiciary Committee, in executive session, refused in three separate votes to subpoena White House aide Peter M. Flanagan to testify in the committee's probe of charges that the settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit against the giant conglomerate was linked to a \$400,000 pledge by an International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. subsidiary to underwrite the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention. Committee Democrats have demanded that the White House aide be called to testify on what his part was in the ITT settlement.

Yesterday, Republicans managed, through a series of 6-to-6 votes, to head off a move to have Mr. Flanagan testify. It takes a majority vote for the issuance of a subpoena. However, while the committee was meeting, the White House said that Mr. Flanagan would not be permitted to testify on grounds of executive privilege.

This move, touching an area in which Congress and the executive branch have been battling for years, gave Judiciary Committee liberals the support of powerful Democrats who had previously supported the nomination of Mr. Kleindienst.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., infuriated by the action, declared that he would oppose any action on the nomination until hearing Mr. Flanagan's testimony. In addition, Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La., and others were reported ready to block or delay the nomination.

Sen. Ervin, who was not present for the votes, also told newsmen that he would move for a new vote on the Flanagan subpoena next week when more Democrats are present. The committee numbers 17; nine Democrats and eight Republicans.

Today, Sen. Charles McC. Mathias, R., Md., a committee member, worried about what a confrontation between a Republican President and a Democratic Senate over executive privilege could entail said that avenues were being explored to head off a battle, but added that he had no idea how the problem would be resolved.

One solution that has been used during past confrontations, would be to have Mr. Flanagan meet with the committee informally behind closed doors without transcript. However, committee Democrats have opposed such a plan.

## UMW Official Seized, Linked to Yablonski Death

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—The FBI announced yesterday the arrest of a United Mine Workers official on federal charges in connection with the murders of UMW leader Joseph Yablonski, his wife and daughter. FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said William Jackson Prater, 52, UMW District 19 field representative from Lafayette, Tenn., was arrested without incident.

A federal grand jury in Pittsburgh, Pa., returned an indictment yesterday charging Mr. Prater with conspiracy to violate federal laws prohibiting interference with the rights of a union member, obstruction of justice and obstruction of investigation.

Five other persons already have been charged in the Dec. 31, 1969, slayings at Mr. Yablonski's home in western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Prater, married and the father of seven children, is named in four of 26 alleged overt acts cited in a conspiracy count relating to plotting of the murders.

## Price Records Set in London By Two Artists

LONDON, April 13 (AP).—A painting by René Magritte, the Belgian surrealist, and another by Franz Marc, a member of the German Blue Rider school, broke price records yesterday at a Sotheby's auction of impressionist and modern paintings in London.

A spokesman for the firm said that the \$55,000 paid by a Swiss-based investment company, Sotaco, for Magritte's "Au Soleil de la Liberté," done in the mid-1930s, was a record high for the artist's work. Marc's "Die Blaue Pöbeln," painted in 1912, was sold for \$26,000 to the Galerie Aenne Abels of Cologne. This is a record, Sotheby's said, for a work by Marc.

Other high prices included \$28,000 for Paul Klee's "Strenge Tisch."



CAMPAIGN TRAIL—Maine's Sen. Edmund Muskie, campaigning in Quincy, Mass., shipyard for state primary April 25, seen autographing one of his pictures.

## Over Lockheed Loan

## GAO Director Says Connally Violates Law

By Juan M. Vasquez

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—Controller-General Elmer B. Staats accused a board headed by Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally yesterday of being in "clear violation of the law" by failing to cooperate in a routine monitoring of the board's administration of a \$250-million government loan

guarantee to the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

"I personally think it is a clear violation of the law and I am very much concerned about it," Mr. Staats said. He has been head of the General Accounting Office since 1968.

His complaint came in response to questions from Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., at a public hearing of the Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

It brought to the surface a long-standing dispute between the two agencies over the GAO's authority to inspect the Treasury Department's records concerning the Lockheed guarantee.

"Bad Precedent"

Others close to Mr. Staats said that it could also set a "bad precedent" by upholding the right of an executive agency to refuse to disclose documents and records to which the GAO, an investigative arm of Congress, feels it is entitled.

Under the law, which passed the Senate by a 49-to-48 vote last year, a three-member Emergency Loan Guarantee Board was set up to approve the guarantee. It was set up as a drawing account. So far, Lockheed has sought and received \$100 million under that guarantee.

Mr. Staats asked for access to the board's records last September in a letter to the department. On Dec. 9, he received a reply from Secretary Connally refusing his request.

On Feb. 10, Mr. Staats renewed his request in a letter to Mr. Connally. "I'm afraid that your staff has overlooked the basic authority of GAO as set forth in the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921," he wrote.

The 1921 law, the basic legislation under which the GAO operates, was one of several cited by Mr. Staats yesterday.

Connally Letter

On March 30, Mr. Connally wrote: "It was not the intent of Congress that the decisions of the board be reviewed by the GAO."

He pointed out that Mr. Staats' auditors had examined the accounts and administrative expenses of the board.

GAO officials, however, feel that they must have access to more data, such as the kind of information provided by Lockheed that the board used in arriving at its decisions.

Mr. Staats pointed out that he had received sufficient cooperation from Lockheed officials. But he said that more information is needed from the government loan board if the GAO is to fulfill its congressional mandate.

In a telephone interview, Samuel R. Pierce, the general counsel of the Treasury Department, said that some loan board information had been provided to Mr. Staats.

"When it comes to their second-guessing or substituting their judgment for the decisions made by that board," he said, "we don't think that they have this authority."

## Gallup Poll

## 53% of Americans Voice Vote of Confidence in Nixon

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., April 13.—A majority of Americans, 53 percent, say they approve of President Nixon's performance in office, while 37 percent express disapproval and 10 percent do not express an opinion.

The current approval percentage is down slightly (three points) from the figure recorded in a survey taken shortly after the President's trip to China, but is four points above his approval rating at the start of the year.

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nixon is handling his job as President?

AP-Disap- No  
rove prove Opa.

LATEST ... 53 37 10

March 3-5 ... 56 32 12

Feb. 4-7 ... 53 36 11

Jan. 7-9 ... 49 39 12

President Nixon's average approval rating for the current year (based on four surveys) is 53 percent.

In 1971, the figure was 50 percent, while in 1970 it was 58 percent. For his first year in office, 1969, his average approval rating was 62 percent.

The President's highest point in popularity, 68 percent approval, was recorded following his speech on his Vietnamization program in November, 1969. His low point to date, 48 percent, was recorded in June of last year, reflecting the public's concern over the economy and the Vietnam war.

St. Lawrence Is Open

MASSENA, N.Y., April 13 (AP).—The 1972 St. Lawrence Seaway navigation season opened yesterday when the Danish freighter Olav Syl entered the seaway at Montreal, a St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. spokesman said.

## Bodies Heaped in Truck

## Angela Davis Jurors See Photos of 4 Dead

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 13 (AP).—The jury in the Angela Davis trial was shown enlarged photos yesterday of the scene inside a van where four men were shot to death during an escape attempt that the black militant is accused of helping to engineer.

Two of the three pictures exhibited by the prosecution were fuzzy, but the third clearly showed the bodies of 17-year-old Jonathan Jackson, two convicts and Superior Court Judge Harold Haley. The bodies appeared nearly piled atop one another.

The defense had objected earlier in the day that eyewitness accounts of the August, 1970, shootout at the Marin County courthouse were becoming repetitive and "cumulative."

In the start, black-and-white pictures, Jackson lies sprawled behind the driver's seat, lying slightly on his side. The judge's head is not visible, but his legs are drawn up in front of him, his hands resting on his leg. He was still in his judicial robe.

William Christmas, a convict killed in the shootout, lies with the back of his head toward the rear door, and another convict, James McClain, is at the front of the van on the passenger side.

Jurors studied the pictures with interest but showed no emotion.

Jackson was the younger brother of prison author George Jackson, one of three unrelated black prisoners known as the Soledad Brothers.

The state charges young Jackson plotted the courthouse violence with Miss Davis in a conspiracy to free George Jackson from prison. They say the group planned to exchange hostages for Jackson and the two other Soledad Brothers. The prosecutor has called the youth and Miss Davis "the two people who loved George Jackson the most."

Gag Rule

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 13 (UPI).—Judge Richard E. Aronson expanded a strict gag rule in the Angela Davis trial yesterday, barring attorneys from even talking about the rule itself.

"There will be no more statements from attorneys concerning the trial," Judge Aronson said.

The judge said he was not issuing a new rule but merely reaffirming one issued by Marin County Superior Court Judge E.

Warren McGuire when Miss Davis was first arraigned on murder, kidnapping and conspiracy charges in San Rafael, Calif., on Jan. 5, 1971.

Judge Aronson said the lawyers—both the prosecution and defense teams—are now "under more strict rule."

He added that he was making the move because both sides "had complained."

The lawyers had been allowed moderate leeway in clarifying legal points for reporters. One attorney, asked what prompted Judge Aronson's latest edict, said, "Sorry, I can't even discuss the gag rule."

Jackson Lived Briefly

In afternoon testimony at the trial, Marin County coroner's investigator Keith C. Graig said that when he entered the van he found Jonathan Jackson still alive.

Mr. Graig said Judge Haley as well as convicts McClain and Christmas were found dead.

Mr. Graig said Jackson "rolled his head back and forth. He was moaning. His eyes were rolling around in his sockets. I spoke to him, but I got no response."

The investigator said Jackson then died.

## Senate Panel Votes Israel \$85 Million

## Money to Aid Jews Coming From Russia

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday approved \$85 million in assistance to Israel for resettlement of Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union. In the process, the committee also did a favor for one of its members, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine.

In February, a few weeks after he announced his candidacy for his party's presidential nomination, Sen. Muskie introduced a bill authorizing \$85 million in refugee assistance to Israel.

At the suggestion of Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., the committee today also passed the Muskie bill to the State Department's budget authorization bill.

With the committee action, Sen. Muskie was able to seal a march on Sen. Henry M. Jackson, of Washington, one of his rivals for the Democratic nomination.

The Jackson bill was also referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, of which Sen. Jackson, however, is not a member.

Sen. Javits explained to a reporter that he had chosen the Muskie bill rather than the Jackson bill because "it was \$35 million rather than \$250 million."

Even at the lesser amount, the Muskie bill ran into some protests within the committee, in particular from Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., the committee chairman, and Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo.

Other Funds for Israel

Noting that Israel already was due to receive \$500 million in grants and credits from the United States this year, Sen. Fulbright objected to providing \$85 million in additional assistance when the funds are short for domestic projects.

At one point in the closed-door session, Sen. Fulbright reportedly complained, "Here we are proposing to give another \$85 million to Israel when I am having trouble getting \$8 million for a road in Arkansas because funds are so short."

Similar objections were raised by Sen. Symington, who at one point reportedly warned Sen. Javits that the Israeli lobby was overreaching itself to the point that congressional support might collapse.

Mrs. Nixon Attends Funeral of Byrnes

COLUMBIA, S.C., April 13 (Reuters).—Former Secretary of State James Byrnes was buried yesterday in a ceremony attended by officials and military leaders.

Among the mourners for Mr. Byrnes, 92, who died last Sunday, were Mrs. Richard Nixon, Chief Justice Warren Burger, and Gen. William Westmoreland, whom Mr. Byrnes appointed to West Point.

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## Connecting Flights in U.S. Called Overpriced; CAB Acts

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP).

The nation's airlines are overcharging passengers by an estimated \$15 million yearly on 37,000 routes involving a connecting flight on an airline other than the original carrier, the Consumers Union said today.

The consumers' price-watching group made its assertion one day after the government's Civil Aeronautics Board ordered the airlines to publish fares for the two-leg routes. The tariffs must be published within 60 days, the CAB ruled.

As of now, rates for such routes are computed by adding the tariffs for the two legs of the flight. The Consumers Union charged that most ticket agents have been adding wrong.

The CAB action, which an agency spokesman said had been in the works for two years and was unrelated to the Consumers

Union charges, satisfies the consumers' organization request for published fares on all routes. But it still leaves some issues unsettled.

According to the Consumers Union's argument, a New York-to-Dubuque, Iowa, passenger would save money by buying a ticket to more-distant Cedar Rapids and getting off a stop early, in Dubuque.

The reason, the organization says, is that there is a joint agreement between airlines on the fare to Cedar Rapids: \$73. There is no joint agreement for Dubuque, so the sum of tickets for New York to Chicago and Chicago to Dubuque is used: \$84.

The Consumers Union said its representative went to three airlines to buy tickets to Dubuque, and American charged \$73, United \$75 and TWA \$80.

The Consumers Union argued that \$73 is the least Dubuque-New York fare, one way. The CAB, however, differed.

The Consumers Union argued that CAB rules require that for two-leg flights with no published fares or joint operating agreements, the charge cannot be higher than what a passenger during the same route would pay to a city farther down the line.

A CAB spokesman said there is no such rule. The rule announced yesterday is the first on unpublished fares, he said.

What the CAB's new rule says is that fares must be published for all routes and that they must not exceed this formula: the sum of ticket prices for both legs, less \$4. The \$4 is the amount the CAB figures that the airlines save because only one of them has to handle the ticketing.

California Man Indicted on U.S. Air Piracy Count

SAN DIEGO, April 13 (AP).—A grand jury indicted a 37-year-old San Francisco man yesterday on a charge of air piracy in the hijacking of a Pacific Southwest Airlines jet Sunday.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Bob Rizzo said that Stanley Harlan Speck was ordered held in jail without bond. A hearing, following psychiatric tests, is scheduled for April 21.

The Boeing-727 jetliner with 92 persons aboard was hijacked after leaving Oakland, Calif., on a nonstop flight to San Diego. After the passengers were allowed to leave at San Diego, Speck was arrested by FBI agents.

Guilt Plea in Denver

DENVER, April 13 (Reuters).—Richard Lapoint, 23, today faced a minimum 20-year jail sentence after pleading guilty to hijacking a Hughes Air West passenger jet carrying 51 persons in January.

Lapoint, who at one stage threatened to blow up the DC-9 jet at Las Vegas airport, said he was paid a \$30,000 ransom, got the money and forced the pilot to fly to a point near Denver, where he parachuted. Lapoint was soon arrested and the money recovered.

25 Die in Janeiro Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 13 (UPI).—The Brazilian Air Force today announced that all 25 persons aboard a Japanese-built Vasp airline turboprop died when it crashed last night in mountainous territory, 50 miles north of here.

## Nixon Begins Ottawa Visit

OTTAWA, April 13 (AP).—President Nixon arrived here in the Canadian capital late today for a three-day visit aimed at improving the atmosphere between the two traditional allies now at odds over economic relations.

The presidential party, including Mrs. Nixon, presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and Secretary of State William P. Rogers, was welcomed by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau at Uplands, a Canadian Air Force Base outside Ottawa.

Mr. Nixon flew to Canada after spending the day at Camp David, Md., completing work on the speech he will deliver tomorrow afternoon to the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Nixon will be given a minimum of public exposure. He will travel to political and social appointments in a bullet-proof limousine. His exact timetable and travel routes are being kept vague.

## 2 Astronauts To Seek Trace Of Volcanoes

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., April 13 (AP).—Apollo-16 astronauts John W. Young and Charles M. Duke Jr., are confident they will find the first clear-cut evidence of lunar volcanism when they explore a mountainous region of the moon next week.

If they do find the evidence, they will settle an age-old debate whether all the moon's craters were carved by the impact of meteors or whether some were volcanic.

"We're 100 percent certain we'll find volcanic evidence," Lt. Col. Duke said.

The Apollo-16 landing site is near the crater Descartes; this will be the first time that astronauts will explore the moon's highlands. The launching is scheduled Sunday.

Photographs and geochemical data obtained from lunar orbit indicate two distinct volcanic events occurred near the landing spot, perhaps four billion years ago, before the moon became a relatively dead body. Scientists believe one volcanic event created the Cayley formation and the other the Descartes formation.

Cayley consists of undulating terrain and is believed to have resulted from a fluid lava flow. Descartes is mountainous and is believed to have been created by the flow of thick, sticky lava.

If Comdr. Young and Lt. Col. Duke collect volcanic rocks that prove that the moon once had a hot, live interior like the earth's, it would fill a major gap in the geological history of the solar system.

Mo Samples Exchanged

MOSCOW, April 13 (AP).—Soviet and U.S. space scientists today exchanged soil samples gathered on moon missions.

The vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Alexander P. Vinogradov, turned over 105 grams of moon soil scooped up Feb. 23 by the unmanned Luna-20 craft.

Two U.S. scientists, Dr. Paul Hest and Dr. Michael Duke, gave to Dr. Vinogradov three core samples, weighing a gram, taken by the Apollo-15 crew in August.

## A BANK DEPOSIT can yield 10.80% per year NET OF ALL CHARGES

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SUN AND FUN THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND!

This fabulous holiday spot has everything—pure air, magnificent beaches, superb hotels, typical restaurants, all sports, beautiful gardens, a luxurious casino with fabulous shows, roulette and slot machines, nightclubs... plus year-round sunshine!

LET US TELL YOU MORE... JUNTA DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

**KENT**

WITH THE FAMOUS MICRONITE FILTER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.



## Mobsters Silent or in Hiding To Balk N.Y. Killings Probe

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT).—High police officials reported yesterday that a number of Mafia figures had gone into hiding, apparently to avoid questioning about the recent spate of gangland-style murders.

Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy has warned that the real toll of the past two weeks may be higher than the seven known killings, but no further gangster assassinations came to light yesterday. Deputy Police Commissioner Robert Daley observed in grim jest: "They must have run out of bullets."

## Ex-SS Officer Gets 7 Years in Death of 400,000

VIENNA, April 13 (UPI).—Former SS officer Franz Novak was sentenced to seven years hard labor today for organizing the transport of 400,000 Jews to Auschwitz extermination camp.

Novak, 59, appearing for the fifth time in a Nazi trial, immediately gave notice of appeal. He will be free until the Austrian Supreme Court hears his case. Novak worked directly under Adolf Eichmann and, according to the charges, organized the transport of 437,000 Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz, where three million Jews were exterminated.

The former Nazi had appeared before a jury four times previously on charges of "aiding murder" and "acts of violence against Jews." He was acquitted by juries twice and the supreme court freed him on the other two occasions.

appeared by the time police sped to the scene.

In Brooklyn and elsewhere scores of detectives and federal agents continued their investigations of the murders. They reported that many Mafia, notably members of the Gallo group, were observing the Mafia rule of "omertà," or silence, and many potential informants seemed terrified of being killed if they gave information.

Police in Manhattan mounted guard outside the Chelsea home of Jerry Orbach, the actor who befriended the late Joseph Gallo, the best known of the murder victims. They feared the Orbachs might be harmed although Mrs. Orbach said there was no danger. She characterized the guard-posting as "alarmed dumbness."

Questioned by DA's Men Mr. Orbach and his wife, both disheveled and grim, accompanied Gallo's widow to the office of Manhattan District Attorney Frank Hogan. They were questioned by two Hogan aides, and Mrs. Orbach said later that nothing in their questions indicated that Gallo's killer had been identified.

It was in a lower Manhattan Italian restaurant, Umberto's Ciam House, that an assassin pumped three .38-caliber slugs into Gallo last Friday as he celebrated his 43d birthday with his bride and sister.

As of last evening, the police had arrested no suspects in the seven recent killings. But one high police official said it was now considered unlikely that Gallo's killer had been "imported" from out of town to insure that he would escape without being identified.

"That wouldn't have been necessary," he said.



## Pompidou Visits Lorraine, Asks Vote for Europe

TOUL, France, April 13 (AP).—President Georges Pompidou barnstormed through the Lorraine region today, promising aid for its troubled industries but also campaigning for "the construction of Europe," in view of the April 23 referendum on enlarging the Common Market.

In an area that has been hit hard by the decline of coal mining and the automation of the steel industry, Mr. Pompidou stressed the development of Lorraine in a French framework.

At every stop of his tour—it will last through Saturday—Mr. Pompidou stressed that building Europe meant an economic "confrontation" between different areas of the continent.

## Mendès-France Denounces Vote

DOLLAR SIGNS—Mrs. Romana Acosta Bannetos, new Treasurer of U.S., seen holding sheet of first new bills run off with her signature.

PARIS, April 13 (AP).—Former Premier Pierre Mendès-France said last night he would not vote in the April 23 referendum on admitting Great Britain and other nations into the Common Market.

In a radio debate, Mr. Mendès-France said: "I refuse to fall into the trap that has been set for us. It is a question of internal politics that deserves to be denounced. It's a check I don't play with cheaters."

The former premier said that the referendum would get a majority of yes votes but that the treaty is already signed and the vote would do nothing to advance European unity.

When, on two different occasions in recent years, the door was slammed in the face of Great Britain, the country was not consulted," he said. "Why do it now when the problem is settled?"

## U.S. Draft Chief Gets Added Post

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—President Nixon yesterday nominated Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr to fill the newly created post of under secretary of state for coordinating security assistance programs.

The position was proposed by Mr. Nixon and created under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1971. Mr. Tarr, 47, former president of Lawrence University, has been serving as selective service chief since he replaced Gen. Lewis Hershey in the post in 1970.

## Peking Children Cheer Pandas Headed for U.S., Hail Musk Oxen

PEKING, April 13 (Reuters).—Thousands flocked to the Peking Zoo today to have a last look at two 18-month-old giant pandas which will leave here tomorrow for the United States.

The Communist party newspaper, People's Daily, departed from its usual politics-only approach to the news to report today on the departure of the pandas and the arrival of two musk oxen, a gift from the United States.

Hundreds of children from Peking's kindergartens were taken to the zoo today to see the pandas and the oxen. They cried, "Wake up, pandas, wake up" as the two celebrities enjoyed a nap, happily unaware of the cross-Pacific journey they face tomorrow.

Foreign residents in Peking who have visited the zoo in the last few days report that the United States is getting a much better deal in this exchange.

The oxen appear unresponsive to the crowds. The pandas, on the other hand, relish attention.

## Chinese Table Tennis Team Tours U.S. Car Plant, Talks to Workers

DETROIT, April 13 (UPI).—China's table tennis players visited workers on a fast-moving automobile assembly line today, extending greetings of solidarity from the working people of China and expressing concern about rest breaks from the non-stop line.

It was the first opportunity for the 14-member table tennis team of the People's Republic of China to meet Americans not directly involved with table tennis or with security for the tour and they insisted on talking to as many factory workers as possible.

"We bring you greetings from the working people of China," said Ho Tsu-ping, who stopped to chat with Robert Dunlap, 28, a worker on the line at Chrysler's Lynn Road assembly plant.

Mr. Ho gave Mr. Dunlap a lapel pin depicting China's state of heavenly peace, and Mr. Dunlap apologized for not having something to give in return.

"The best present you could give us is to allow us to come here," Mr. Ho replied.

## French Security Police Head Says Trepper Was Nazi Spy

PARIS, April 13 (HET).—The head of the French security police said today that France had barred former Soviet master spy Leopold Trepper from France because in reality he had been a double agent who worked for the Nazis in occupied France.

Jean Rochet, head of the Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST), said in a letter to Le Monde today that Mr. Trepper, who directed the "Red Orchestra" spy network during World War II and who now is trying to emigrate from Poland to Israel, was not the Allied hero some persons were trying to make him out to be.

"Nobody can contest," said Mr. Rochet, "that Trepper at least agreed to a certain degree of collaboration with the Germans in order to save his life. I leave it to [Le Monde's] readers to decide whether it is consistent with honor and honesty to make him into a hero."

Drum Up Support

Mr. Rochet said that these facts known to the DST were what led France to refuse a visa to Mrs. Luba Trepper, who tried to come to France last weekend to meet their three emigre sons. The DST charged that Mrs. Trepper was planning public meetings to drum up support for her husband.

Mr. Rochet said the DST had numerous reasons to believe that Mr. Trepper was a double agent. He said that after the Germans arrested Mr. Trepper in 1942, though they knew he was head of the Red Orchestra, he had been treated with great solicitation.

Mr. Rochet accused Mr. Trepper of being responsible for the arrest, torture and death of Harry Robinson, one of the principal leaders of the Red Orchestra.

Polish authorities, so far, have refused to allow Mr. Trepper, 68, who is suffering from heart trouble, to leave Poland, presumably on the grounds that as a former master spy he knows too much. Mr. Trepper also spent 19 years in a Soviet prison camp after the war.

Israel, however, has never indicated that it regarded Mr. Trepper as a former Nazi agent. He was welcomed there with his family in 1967, and Israel is willing to grant him a visa to return.

The Committee for the Defense of Leopold Trepper, which vigorously denied the DST's charges, has claimed that it would be absurd for Mr. Trepper to wish to return to Israel if he had worked for the Nazis. The committee said Israel was "a country where they have long memories."

Mr. Trepper was born in 1904 in Poland, and he was a member of the Polish underground during World War II.

## Cubans Release Kidnap Victim But Not Ransom

MIAMI, April 13 (Reuters).—A Puerto Rican banker, who was kidnapped and flown to Cuba last Friday, returned safely to Miami today—but the Cubans held on to the \$250,000 ransom money.

Jose Carrion arrived at Miami with the two Puerto Rican pilots who flew him out of Cuba. Left behind was the kidnapper, identified by the FBI as Jose Lugo.

A Havana radio broadcast, monitored here, indicated that Lugo was in the custody of Cuban officials. The broadcast said that Cuba would hold the ransom money "until the U.S. Treasury agrees to release Cuban assets that were frozen in 1962."

Mr. Carrion was met at the airport by his lawyer and FBI agents. He immediately boarded an airliner to return to San Juan.

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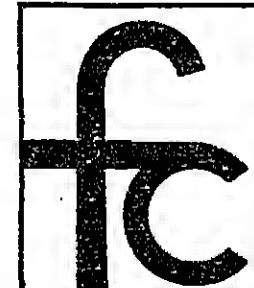
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# UN Meeting On Trade, Aid Opens in Chile

## Present Order Fails, Allende Charges

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 13 (Reuters). — Chile's President Salvador Allende opened the third UN Conference on Trade and Development here today with a hard-hitting speech.

He demanded "a replacement of an economic and trade order that is outdated and radically unjust by a fairer one based on a new concept of man and of human dignity."

The second speaker at the opening ceremony, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, paying his first official visit to Latin America, called on delegates to make this conference "another cornerstone in the efforts of all nations to build together a better world."

Mr. Waldheim said that, long after World War II, "the belief still persisted that the prosperity of the rich countries would spontaneously radiate and spread its effects to the rest of the world and that the developing countries would automatically benefit from it."

"This proved to be incorrect. We have seen in the last two decades a spectacular growth of the developed countries accompanied by an extraordinary increase in trade between them."

"However, the developing countries have been lagging behind in a most discouraging way."

President Allende was applauded by 3,000 delegates from more than 140 countries when he warned that millions of human beings waiting for international cooperation would not wait forever.

Mr. Allende, in a 75-minute speech, called for an end to exploitation, racism and colonialism.

"We refuse to go on giving the name of international cooperation for development to a mere travesty of the concept enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations," he said.

"The results of the conference will show whether the commitments assumed in the international strategy for the second development decade reflect a genuine political will or were simply tactics to ward off the pressure brought to bear by the countries of the third world."

### Assumption: Wrong

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# Peru and U.S. Clash in OAS —On Ending Cuba's 'Ostracism'

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI). — Peru called yesterday for ending the "ostracism" of Cuba in Western Hemisphere.

The United States replied that the Caribbean island country has reduced its "support for revolution" but that Cuba still poses "threat to the peace and security of the Americas."

The differences of view were expressed in speeches by Peru's foreign minister Brig. Gen. Miguel de la Flor Valle and U.S. secretary of state William F. Rogers at a meeting of the Organization of American States General Assembly.

"Peru cannot view with indifference the continuation of Cuba's isolation and the indefinite continuation of an imposed situation," Mr. Valle told the delegates representing the 33 OAS members.

Disturbing Factor

"The prolonged isolation of the republic of Cuba constitutes a disturbing factor which interferes with the necessary, normal relations among our countries," he said.

Mr. Rogers, who spoke immediately after Mr. Valle, said, Cuba's continuing interventionist behavior and its support for revolution—even though on a different scale than in the past—will constitute a threat to the peace and security of the hemisphere within the meaning of the 1948 OAS decision which established diplomatic and economic sanctions.

"Moreover, Cuba continues its use of active military ties with the Soviet Union, a matter of obvious concern to this hemisphere."

Peru has asked individual OAS members for their views on permitting nations within the organization to decide for themselves whether to re-establish diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba.

### U.S. Stand

The United States opposes moderating the boycott.

Three OAS members, Mexico, Jamaica and Chile, have ties with Fidel Castro's government.

In his speech Mr. Rogers said, "If changes in Cuba's policies and action should justify a reconsideration of the 1948 OAS resolution, the United States of course would act in concert with our fellow members in the OAS. It is essential, we believe, for us all to adhere to the process of consultation and decision within the OAS framework."

A high U.S. official said privately that the "door is always open to Cuba" if it changes its policy.

This official said that U.S. policy toward Cuba is not based on Cuba's using the Communist model to organize its internal politics but rather on its continuing active support for guerrilla warfare in other Latin American countries.

# Hungary Admits Disturbances at Red Youth Rally

BUDAPEST, April 13 (UPI). — Hungarian officials today confirmed Western press reports of disturbances in Budapest March 15—the 24th anniversary of the start of the Hungarian war for independence from the Habsburg empire.

The officials said youths broke away from a commemorative rally, organized by the Hungarian Communist youth organization, Kiss, and marched along the route taken by the 1948 rebels.

They visited the statue of poet Alexander Petofi, one of the leaders of the 1948 revolt, and the memorial to Gen. Lajos Batthyany, head of the first rebel government, before dispersing on the grounds of the Royal Castle.

The officials described the group as "a small minority with no political background."

They said they had no information on arrests or on reported clashes between the marchers and police.

Informants in Vienna said the youths seemed to be voicing displeasure with such things as the high style of living of some party functionaries and government technocrats.

# Bolivia Clarifies Russians' Ouster

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 13 (Reuters). — Bolivia's Foreign Ministry said yesterday that 49 Soviet diplomats were affected by an expulsion order late last month and 419, as first reported.

Jaime Tapia Alpac, Foreign Ministry under secretary, said 13 rooms would remain in Bolivia.

Of the 64 names on the order, said the confusion over numbers had arisen because previous terms had not kept a list of Soviet citizens entering and leaving the country.

Soviet Embassy sources said they were staff members and their wives would leave today. A group of 30 left for Moscow Monday.

The Bolivian government has told the Soviet Embassy with alleged invasion plot controlled in Cuba. The Russians denied it.

### Tu-144 to Hannover

MOSCOW, April 13 (UPI). — The Soviet Union will send its supersonic Tu-144 jetliner to the Hannover, West Germany, fair for exhibition next week. Tass said today.



CHILEAN PROTEST—Thousands of demonstrators marching in torchlight parade Wednesday evening in Santiago, protesting program of Marxist President Salvador Allende.

## Opposition Leader Urges Plebiscite

# 250,000 Chileans at Anti-Allende Rally

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 13 (Reuters). — About 250,000 Chileans took to the streets last night to demonstrate their opposition to the government of President Salvador Allende.

At last night's rally, held on the eve of the third United Nations Conference on Trade and Development here, Chile's opposition parties called for an immediate plebiscite on the government's Socialist policies.

A plebiscite was urged by Senator President Patricio Aylwin, a Christian Democrat, who told the crowd: "Thousands of Chileans who never carried arms are thinking it necessary now."

Observers said that the rally, considered to be the biggest political meeting in Chilean history, must have embarrassed the 17-month-old government.

The rally, held in the southern part of this city of 4 million residents, surpassed the expectations even of its organizers.

Eduardo Frei, former Chilean president, whose Christian Democrats lost the 1970 presidential election to Mr. Allende's Popular Unity Coalition, made an unexpected appearance at the rally.

Sen. Aylwin bitterly attacked the government, accusing President Allende of importing Cuban arms and denouncing "groups linked to the Communists" of fostering terrorist activities.

Each time the Chilean president's name was mentioned, the crowd, scattered over 17 blocks to the north and 12 blocks to the south of the speaker's platform, boomed.

The government now faces the task of turning out an equal or greater number of people for its scheduled counter-rally Tuesday.

Both the government and the opposition had called on their supporters to "prevent any clashes" during the rally last night and there were no reports of violence.

### Poor Nations Campaign

SANTIAGO, April 13 (UPI). — The poor nations of the world today began an intensive campaign at the opening session of the UN Trade and Development Conference to end the economic barriers that have kept them in poverty for decades.

The underdeveloped nations agreed to intensify their demands for preferential trading and financial treatment at conference working sessions.

Most of the 141 nations at the conference are in the underdeveloped category. The poor nations won five of the nine committee chairmanships during extended preliminary meetings that ended last night.

### French Broadcast Again

PARIS, April 13 (Reuters). — French state-run television and radio services were back to normal today after a four-day partial shutdown caused by a strike of some technical and administrative employees, demanding more pay and better working conditions.

### René Lefèvre, 68, Dies; a Pioneer of French Aviation

PARIS, April 13 (UPI). — René Lefèvre, 68, a pioneer of French civil aviation, died here Tuesday after a long illness.

He began flying in 1923 as a recruit in the French Air Force and later became navigator for long-distance flights, including the first hop from Paris to Saigon.

His best known exploit was the first French west-to-east nonstop flight across the North Atlantic with Jean Assolant and Armand Lottin on June 13 and 14, 1929.

When then Bernard-Hispano, called the Canary Bird, was well out over the ocean, they discovered they had a glow-away—Arthur Schreiber, 23, of Portland, Maine.

Although the extra weight made the 3,750-mile flight risky, the French aviators decided to continue and succeeded in landing near Santander, Spain.

In the 1930s, Mr. Lefèvre helped set up regular air service between France and its African colonies. In 1942, he joined the Free French naval forces and established a fleet of hydroplanes which took part in French operations in the Mediterranean. At the war's end he held the rank of colonel in the French Air Force.

After the war, Mr. Lefèvre organized Air France's service to the Caribbean, later headed Tunis-Air and became inspector general of Air France before retiring in 1969.

### Prof. John Buckley

LONDON, April 13 (AP). — Prof. John Buckley, an internationally recognized expert on tropical diseases who used himself as an experimental guinea pig, died yesterday.

He was 67 and had suffered an undisclosed illness which a prominent colleague said may have been connected with the experiments he carried out on his own body.

The Dublin-born scientist, who was professor emeritus of helminthology—the study of intestinal worms—at the University of London, became publicly well-known when he deliberately infected himself with a virulent Malaysian parasite, normally found in dogs in Malaysia.

Prof. Buckley, a member of the World Health Organization panel of experts on parasitic diseases, wanted to find the effect it had on humans.

He suffered considerable illness as a result, but reportedly continued to use his body for research.

### Top German Leaders Attend Luebke Rites

BONN, April 13 (AP). — West German heads of state and government and representatives of some 100 other countries today attended funeral ceremonies of former President Heinrich Lübke, who died last week at 77.

The two-day ceremonies climaxed today in a special act of homage by the West German Bundestag in Bonn, followed by a funeral mass in the nearby Cologne Cathedral.

# Izmir Visited By Podgorny After Talks

## He, Sunay Discuss Security Conference

ANKARA, April 13 (UPI). — President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union ended two days of talks with Turkish leaders today and flew to the port city of Izmir to inspect a Soviet-built oil refinery.

Turkish diplomatic sources said Mr. Podgorny had put friendly but firm pressure on Turkey to support a Soviet proposal for a European security conference aimed at bringing about East-West troop reductions. The sources indicated that the reaction of Turkish leaders had been cautious.

"The talks took place in a cordial atmosphere," the Turkish Foreign Office spokesman, Semih Akın, said after today's 105-minute meeting between Mr. Podgorny and President Cevdet Sunay. He said they had discussed both bilateral relations and world affairs, but he did not go into detail.

### Turkey is a member of the

North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its southeast defense point. It controls the Bosphorus—open to all navies in peacetime—through which the Soviet fleet passes from its Black Sea bases to the Mediterranean.

Mr. Podgorny's visit to Izmir included a visit to the Alaga oil refinery, one of five major industrial projects in Turkey built with Soviet technical and financial aid.

The Aegean port city also houses NATO's southeastern command and a large U.S. Air Force base.

Tomorrow, Mr. Podgorny will fly to Istanbul for a sightseeing tour that will include a look at the Bosphorus.

# Russians Make Heavy Demand In Denmark

## COPENHAGEN, April 13 (AP). — Seven members of the Soviet Union's parliament today spent 10 anxious minutes trapped in a Foreign Ministry elevator designed for nine persons, and Danish officials blamed overweight.

The incident came after a royal audience and amid other red-carpet treatment for the Supreme Soviet delegation, invited here as the guests of the Danish Folketing (parliament).

When the delegation arrived at the ministry, seven delegates went into the large lift, started the ascent and got stuck. Danish officials said a fuse designed to safeguard against overloading had blown. After the fuse was replaced, the Russians—among them two very big men and two women on the heavy side—were freed.

### Barriades Built

The demonstrators later built barricades in the streets and blocked the city center to traffic for several hours.

In Mestre, across the lagoon from Venice, police fired tear-gas grenades last night to disperse leftists who tried to break up an MSI election rally.

Five policemen and three demonstrators were injured in the clashes, in which the leftists hurled stones and bolts at the police. Two men were arrested.

In Rome, police fought tonight with about 100 leftist extremists hurling stones and gasoline bombs in the suburb of Centocelle after a neo-Fascist election rally.

One person was slightly injured and six were arrested.

Meanwhile, in Genoa a magistrate said last night that he has accused 54 members of leftist extremist groups in Genoa of political conspiracy and is carrying out investigations that could result in their being brought to trial.

The 54 are members of four different groups: Red Star, Communist Struggle, Workers Power and Continual Struggle.

Judicial sources said that the charges resulted from investigations of a leftist street demonstration that occurred here on March 4 without police authorization.

In Milan, police said today that they had found the car allegedly used by saboteurs to drive to an electric pylon outside Milan where publisher Giangiacomo Feltrinelli was killed in a dynamite explosion on March 15.

The car was taken into the open countryside where bomb disposal experts opened the doors in case it had been wired with explosives as a trap for the police.

Police declined to say where the car had been found.

Meanwhile, many of 4,000 doctors working for Italy's state-subsidized health insurance organizations began a nationwide strike today for higher pay.

### Sinyavsky Reported

Writing on Detention

MOSCOW, April 13 (Reuters). — Andrei Sinyavsky, Russian critic jailed in 1966 for publishing works judged to be anti-Soviet, has written a long essay on his thoughts during six years in detention, literary sources said here today.

He was released last year from the Foma labor camp complex, east of Moscow, more than a year before the end of his seven-year term, for good conduct. He was sentenced together with Yuli Daniel, who served his full five-year term, for publishing "anti-Soviet" works abroad under a pseudonym.

### Kentucky Flood Kills 3

MONTICELLO, Ky., April 13 (AP). — Several hundred residents were forced to flee yesterday as heavy rains touched off flash floods in southeastern Kentucky. Three deaths were caused by the floods. More than 3.5 inches of rain fell in the Monticello area in one hour.

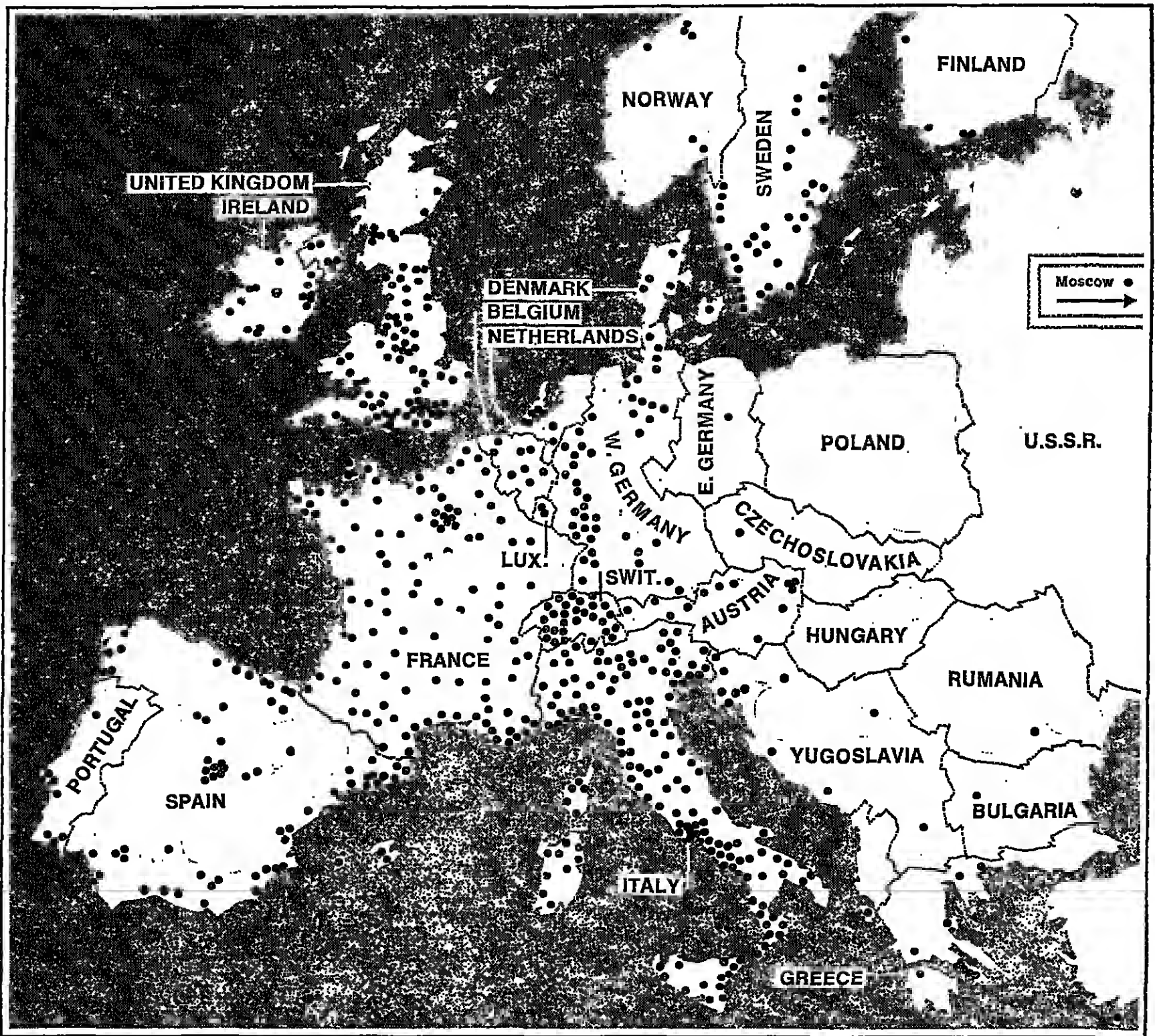
### Pakistan Urges

## Return of POWs

NEW DELHI, April 13 (AP). — Pakistan has written to India demanding the release of 94,000 Pakistani prisoners of war in Indian custody, Deputy Foreign Minister Surendra Pal Singh told Parliament today.

He said that their repatriation would have to be discussed with the government of Bangladesh before any decision is made.

The minister said that the prisoners had surrendered to the joint command of India and Bangladesh in Dacca on Dec. 16 and, therefore, their release should be discussed among the governments of India, Bangladesh and Pakistan.



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## Hemisphere in Disarray

It may have been coincidental, but the timing of Mr. Nixon's visit to Ottawa and Secretary of State Rogers's appearance before the Organization of American States in Washington did emphasize the plain fact that the Western Hemisphere is in disarray.

The President went to consult with Prime Minister Trudeau over concern to reduce the imbalance in Canadian-American trade, and the prime minister's attempts to meet the rising tide of Canadian nationalism.

Mr. Rogers had already been called upon to clarify U.S. policies toward Latin America and confronted a growing sentiment to re-examine the attitude of the OAS toward Cuba. His response was diplomatically irreproachable, but reflected little of the real issues dividing the nations south of the Rio Grande from the United States—and from one another.

A common complaint against the citizens of the United States, and its government, is that they regard Canada—one of the most complex nations in the world, with a degree of provincial autonomy and diversity that the United States has not known since the adoption of the Constitution—as a kind of bland entity, an extension of a familiar culture. Similarly, Latin America has been considered a Hispanic whole, with little consideration for the elaborate and varied ethnic and cultural mix, the economic, political and historic experiences that make up the southern part of the hemisphere.

But there can be similar astigmatism among the other American nations about the United States. The single most impor-

tant fact, the one that dominates most considerations of inter-American relations, is the aggregation of economic and military power that the United States represents, whether in the old Latin-American epithet, the Colossus of the North, or the more recent image by Mr. Trudeau of the Elephant to the South, the United States has come to be regarded as the hemispheric giant able to right all wrongs, but too often devoted to extending them. Pablo Neruda, for example, whose reputation as a poet is rather better established than his more recent credentials as a Chilean diplomat, told an audience in New York that the United States was trying to shoot down the soaring albatross of the new Chile, and blamed, on the whole, the "vertiginous growth of your capitalist structure."

The United States, however, does not have the power, either economic or military, with which it is credited. One has only to survey the mosaic of governments, from military to Marxist, south of the border, and the reason for Mr. Nixon's trip to Ottawa, to recognize that, if it would the United States could not control events in the hemisphere, and that its hegemony is crippled by fears of its size. In fact, there has never been anything approaching hemispheric unity in any form, with the possible exception of some years during World War II. And even then, Peron's Argentina remained maverick. Disarray is no new thing in the Americas; in degree it may be more extensive now, but in any case neither the cause nor the cure emanates, or could emanate, from Washington alone.

## Quickened Economy

Although the unemployment rate inched up again last month, the business recovery appears to be quickening. Retail sales rose to a record level of \$38 billion; housing starts continued to climb and families increased their spending on home repairs and modernization. Confidence is growing among economists that the earlier forecasts of a gain of approximately \$100 billion in Gross National Product in 1973 will prove correct.

Yet the economy is far from being home free. Inflation remains a worrisome problem. With the money supply growing rapidly and the budget severely in deficit as monetary and fiscal policy are brought heavily into play to speed recovery and reduce unemployment, it is more urgent than ever that the Price Commission and Pay Board stiffen their resistance to inflationary actions by business and labor.

As a result of the administration's blunder in overwithholding income taxes at a rate of \$3 billion, consumer spending has been unduly restrained. In recent months, the

extra curb on consumption has been more than compensated by the unusual strength of building construction, but it is unlikely that the future expansion can be powered by a still larger housing boom.

Long-term interest rates have risen too much too soon. They could not only check housing but exert a drag on business outlays for new plant and equipment and drive up the cost of state and local government capital projects. A regeneration of inflationary expectations would push interest rates still higher.

But the worst blow to the economy would be a reversal of the administration's decision to wind down American involvement in the Vietnam war. The consequences of recalculation would be a deepening of the federal budget's deficit, another turn of the inflationary screw, a big increase in taxes—and, more difficult to quantify but most important of all, a severe wrench to national morale.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Airport Psychiatry

Statements by aviation officials that the hijackers involved in the latest air piracy and extortion attempts could and should have been identified by airlines personnel as suspicious characters can only perpetuate a dangerous myth. Security aloft cannot be bought at the bargain counter of amateur psychology.

The suggestion that ticket clerks and other ground personnel ought to be able to spot behavioral traits that are allegedly characteristic of would-be hijackers is part and parcel of the great American delusion that anybody can quickly be turned into a practicing psychologist. Along with that goes the companion delusion that psychologists, even those with genuine professional training, can readily predict on the basis of fleeting observation what people will do.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Nixon Undamaged

Everything seems to indicate that Nixon will come out of the latest Vietnam crisis relatively undamaged. His massive use of air and naval forces has triggered hardly any major movement on the home front, and if the latest, more optimistic military predictions are in accord with reality, his Vietnamization policy will receive rather impressive justification. He would then be in a relatively good position to resume peace negotiations as soon as the North Vietnamese advance is stopped or thrown back.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### Soviet-Iraqi Accord

The Russians have good reason to congratulate themselves on their treaty with Iraq. It gives them a position of great in-

fluence in a key country. How agreeably the view southward from Moscow has changed. Now India, Iraq, and Egypt are tied up in treaties, providing a chain of friendly and grateful governments from the China Sea to the Mediterranean. This is indeed a very different picture from the heyday of the Baghdad Pact and SEATO.

But the Russians will have their hesitations. The idea of making Iraq a firm political base for any long-term strategy must seem as bizarre to them as it will to anyone else. Since the war—when they opened diplomatic relations—and still more since the revolution of 1958 which overthrew the Iraqi monarchy, they have had plenty of opportunity to watch the unpredictable nature of Iraqi policy.

—From the *Times* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

APRIL 14, 1897  
SAN FRANCISCO—The recent report of Japanese warships being sent to or near the waters of Hawaii is causing much excitement here. The cruiser *Philadelphia* has left for Hawaii with sealed orders and supposedly there is no connection. The orders for her to sail were given on April 2. She was to replace the *Marion*, and it was stated at the time that her mission had absolutely no political meaning.

### Fifty Years Ago

APRIL 14, 1922  
PARIS—Mr. Irving Berlin, America's most famous jazz-music writer, arrived in Paris yesterday morning from London, where he has been studying the theatre situation in company with Mr. John Williams Rumsey, President of the American Play Company. They will remain in Paris for two weeks and will then spend two months traveling on the Continent before returning to the United States of America.



'It Detracts a Little From the Feeling of Triumph'

## Argentine Leftists Exploit Distress

By Juan de Onis

BUENOS AIRES.—The left-wing violence that has shaken Argentina is part of a plan to exploit the political divisions and economic distress that have weakened this once-prosperous country.

Extremist organizations—which this week killed a senior general and the director of Fiat Industries here—are trying to bring down the six-year-old military regime headed by Lt. Gen. Alejandro A. Lanusse, commander of the army. The goal of the Marxist organization, known as the People's Revolutionary Army and the Revolutionary Armed Forces, is a revolutionary socialist society in this country of 23 million, the most economically and culturally advanced Latin-American nation.

### Political Resentments

Argentina is plagued with political resentments and social frustrations that grow out of a recurrent breakdown of constitutional government and stagnation of the economy. The attitudes are reflected in a radicalized youth, attracted to political extremism in small but dangerous groups, and a powerful, discontented labor movement concentrated in the major cities, particularly Cordoba, Rosario and the industrial suburbs of the capital.

There are also numerous indications that important sectors of the middle class—professionals, small business men and educators, including a significant part of the Roman Catholic clergy—share the discontent.

The Moscow-line Communist party, which has some strength in the lower middle class and among skilled workers and intellectuals, claims a rise in membership in six years from 10,000 to 100,000 in addition to a youth movement with 30,000 members.

But the Communists here are moderate compared with the revolutionary Marxist groups and similar armed organizations of the Peronist movement, made up of the radical youths who follow Juan Peron, now 78, who was dictator until 1955 and has been in exile in Spain.

The extremists were said by security officials to have numbered 6,000 last year. The armed forces, which took direct control of counter-subversive action, say they have disrupted a major part of the secret cells of five or six organizations.

### 'Professional Skill'

However, the two groups that collaborated in the machine-gun killing of Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez, commander of the Second Army Corps, and the kidnapping and killing of Oberdan Salustro, the Fiat executive, demonstrated the continuing presence and "professional skill" of the urban guerrillas.

At the funeral of Gen. Sanchez, Gen. Elbio Azaia, deputy commander of the Second Army Corps, expressed the bitterness in the armed forces over what he called "an ambiguous attitude" toward "subversive violence."

The discontent in the working class and among small farmers and young people over political restrictions, economic hardship and lack of opportunity generates sympathy for the extremists as an expression of opposition.

Their views are reflected by the so-called "Third World" priests, a movement of more than 200 priests and several bishops with a radical social Christian ideology who are active among industrial workers in urban slums and in rural areas. While they deplore the extremist violence, they

denounce the "violence of social conditions and economic injustice."

Among the followers of Mr. Peron, who control organized labor, there are strong socialist tendencies, particularly in a new Peronist youth movement that joins university students and young urban workers.

Among all these groups there is a growing opposition to the government of the armed forces that came to power in 1966, when Lt. Gen. Juan Carlos Onganía overthrew President Arturo U. Illia, the elected leader of the moderate People's Radical party. The military had ousted Mr. Peron after 10 years of rule, and in 1972 they overthrew President Arturo Frondizi, who had been elected with Peronist votes in 1968 as the candidate of the left-wing of the Radical party.

All the military interventions have also left resentment among the non-Marxist civilian political leaders and their followers. Moreover, the military leaders, plagued by internal rivalries and lack of agreement on national policies, have brought on the economic crisis, in which inflation, which raised prices 40 percent last year, is coupled with unemployment, financial distress for small businesses, a flight of capital and a decline of \$800 million in reserves in 15 months.

Popular discontent over rising prices exploded in Mendoza, a normally quiet provincial capital in the wine-growing region, where 15,000 people demonstrated against an increase in electricity rates. Policemen killed three persons before the end of the riots, which caused \$1 million in damages.

### Serious Disorders

Similar outbreaks, with clear organization and direction by extremists, have twice shaken Cordoba, the center of the auto industry, and have produced serious disorders in Rosario, Tucuman and other provincial centers.

Gen. Lanusse's answer to what the military men see as a national crisis has been to propose to the political leaders, including Mr. Peron, that elections be held for a constitutional government next March. The condition imposed is that there be agreement between the parties and the armed forces on who would be the candidates and on the basis of "a government of transition." The possibility of such collaboration rests on delicate negotiations, which have been badly shaken by the extremist violence. All the parties condemned it. They also demanded that the election date be moved up and that the government adopt measures to relieve economic distress.

## Help the Poor Diplomats

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK.—Congress has taken far too long about passing an "Act for the Protection of Public and Foreign Officials" proposed to end the state of harassment and threats against diplomats assigned by other nations to the United Nations.

The bill was introduced on Aug. 6, 1971. Now eight months later, it is still caught up in the committee complex of the House of Representatives.

The only criticism I have of the draft itself is that it isn't strong enough and doesn't limit itself solely to those envoys accredited to the United Nations or other international organizations here, foreign employees of such organizations, and their families.

The United States has a special responsibility to these people. We strongly urged that the United Nations be established in New York and many well known Americans including Adlai Stevenson lobbied persuasively for this.

Yet not only has the largest American metropolis become insecure for anyone, diplomat or non-diplomat, at least in certain sections, as UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim acknowledges in private conversation, but a special feeling of insecurity has arisen among even the most prudently behaved representatives of nations whose policies are opposed by one or another pressure group.

Within the last year, delegations from Iraq, South Africa, the Soviet Union, Zaire, Syria, the United Kingdom and Morocco have been either attacked or threatened by activists disagreeing with their governments. And there is worry that other delegations may be similarly menaced.

Ambassador George Bush, chief of the United States mission to the United Nations, testified before a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee "that the United States, as the host country to the United Nations, is re-

sponsible for its physical security and for that of the foreign representatives to it." This is belaboring the obvious but it is necessary to do so.

The draft recognizes that "harassment, intimidation, obstruction, coercion and acts of violence committed against foreign officials or their family members in the United States adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States." This is certainly not debatable and the proposal has broad bipartisan backing in Congress—which is, also, not quite the same as saying the law will be swiftly enacted.

Diplomatic establishments in Washington are given a statutory protection not yet accorded their colleagues in New York or the consular offices maintained by various countries in other American cities. Thus, for example, it is forbidden to picket within 300 feet of any embassy in the capital but no statute prevents manifestations right at the front door of the Rumanian mission to the United Nations or the Slobovan consulate in Kaokik.

### Federal Help

Outside Washington there is no specified legal ban on harassment of envoys or their wives and children or the damaging of their personal property. There is only the normal crime prevention apparatus which supposedly protect all U.S. citizens or visitors.

Washington diplomats are safeguarded by the normal District of Columbia police plus the executive Protection Service, a federal guard agency on the Treasury Department payroll but administered by the White House.

The bill before Congress would extend the anti-picketing ban to diplomatic establishments in New York and other cities, although reducing it to a 100-foot radius because of denser population concentrations. It would allow EPS

## The North Vietnam Offensive

## Hour of Decision

By William F. Buckley, Jr.

NEW YORK—Once again to say about the North Vietnam offensive this time around?

1) Richard Nixon's determination to use air power massively to stay the enemy's juggernaut is not simply a point of pride. Nixon's reaction derives from a commitment to history, animated by the experiences that led to World War II. Namely: If you let a military power which is strong enough to disturb the peace of the whole world underwrite armed aggression against a little power, the fabric of peace and stability is ruptured.

That's it, the whole of it. And this time around, the North Vietnamese have conveniently disclaimed the old fiction that the South Vietnamese war is primarily a civil war. The blitzkrieg from the north, across the DMZ, is of a wholly conventional character—tanks, infantry, artillery: it might as well be the Wehrmacht marching into Poland.

2) On the other hand, Mr. Nixon cannot help but evaluate the threat also in terms of his political future. People are asking, and indeed are entitled to ask: What has happened to Vietnamization?

It is almost three years now since the doctrine was articulated at Guam, and although you cannot create effective armies overnight, three years is not overnight. If we all lived with a chart—something like the chart that is printed in the daily paper during the Community Chest drive, which shows us every day the ascending level of contributions which we know will soon reach the goal—and if that chart showed that month after month South Vietnam has developed its capacity to resist until now it is (say) 85 percent prepared, while the day after tomorrow it will be 100 percent, then it would be easier for every one to understand the necessity for armed aerial intervention by the United States at this point.

### Next Year?

But people are asking: Okay, so we succeed this time around. What about next year? What assurances do we have that the Vietnamese are in fact headed towards operational military competence?

3) On this point Mr. Nixon is in a terrible bind. Vietnamization is his principal doctrinal contribution to the post-cold-war age. Are we now discovering that it

doesn't work? Is it only in South Vietnam that it will not work, or is it also elsewhere? Where else? We have mutual defense treaties with any number of countries, and we have American troops scattered around the world. Is Vietnamization a chimera? If it is, will the collapse of it bring down the whole scaffolding of Mr. Nixon's foreign policy?

4) Which brings us, obviously, to the question: What is the enemy up to? The enemy in this instance is quite clearly the Soviet Union, so identified quite explicitly by the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Laird, at his press conference last Friday. Obviously the North Vietnamese were willing and anxious to go along and let us also concede that there were natural factors that were propitious, for instance the weather. But the scale of it all is Russian—the tanks, the super-modern missiles and equipment. It isn't an absolutely safe rule that the Soviet Union is behind every tactical outburst of the countries it arms, but it is moderately safe to assume that this particular outburst in Southeast Asia was planned and authorized in the Kremlin, that it's designed as a test of Mr. Nixon's will, that it has clearly in mind the effect on American domestic policy, and that it seeks to interrupt whatever reverie was launched at the Peking summit. Add to this the Kremlin's dream of receiving Richard Nixon in Moscow five weeks from now with North Vietnamese soldiers marching through the streets of Saigon towards their defense of the United States offered up 500 American lives.

Under such circumstances, the meeting between Kossygin and Nixon might as well be a meeting between Hitler and Stalin.

5) Mr. Nixon cannot allow that, and for reasons that go beyond his own chances for reelection. If it becomes that easy to gain American stability, American power, and American resolution, the scramble to shed America will become something of a stampede, and all those Americans who are egging on those catalytic developments—Sen. Fulbright, Mansfield, McGovern, Kennedy most conspicuously—will find themselves prominent figures in a second-rate nation. This may have the advantage of nicely complementing their talents. But it is a development, a non-partisan Richard Nixon now faces the decisive challenge to prevent.

## Letters

### Egeberg's Offer

The same moral fiber which allows American citizens and their representatives to support a human catastrophe in Vietnam appears to be behind the recent statement attributed to President Nixon's special adviser, Dr. Roger C. Egeberg, (UPI, March 24). Your report indicates that our tax money could serve to tempt a developing nation (Dr. Egeberg certainly did not mean the likes of Switzerland when he mentioned "smaller countries") to experiment with legalized marijuana policies.

The arrogance and inhumanity of Dr. Egeberg's support for such a program can serve only as both

the last breach of rapport between the United States government and its citizens as well as between Americans and the rest of the world.

Because there is no international unanimity about the actual effects of marijuana, the proposal to support (i.e., to "pay off") other than voluntary experiments shows the sponsor's national limits of the sponsoring nation. Since the combined fifty states tend to export more cultural attributes than any other nation, it should behave us to be more sensitive to the rest of the world. There is much that other nations imitate from their American friends which is good—they are turned on by how we live. But let us not try to turn on the world through financial assistance of an experiment which might one day prove as deadly as another of our exports—military weapons.

More importantly, let us as a people and a government grow totally concerned with the humanness of other peoples. Let us work out the problem at home. Only then should we export our knowledge.

P. JOHN TAYLOR  
Bologna, Italy.

### Gaullist Policy

There is a paradox of enormous proportions in President Pompidou's position on the referendum on the enlargement of the European Economic Community.

He calls for Gaullist support on the ground that the only way to preserve and maintain the Gaullist concept of independence for France is by French inclusion in a Europe powerful and united. But surely a Europe powerful and united will involve a loss of sovereignty for member states. And this is not what De Gaulle meant by independence.

ANNIE RAPPAPORT.  
Paris.

### Salute to Air Force

I wish to offer a salute and word of thanks to our brave fliers who are giving their lives in reply to this monstrous barbaric invasion of South Vietnam.

HENRY ROSIN.  
Benn.

Chairman  
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairman  
Katharine Graham

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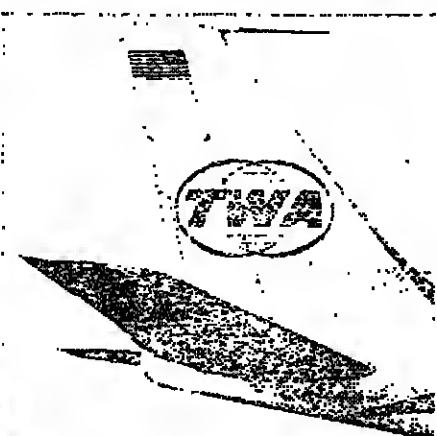
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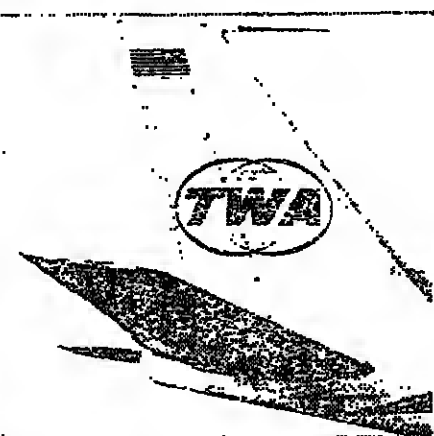
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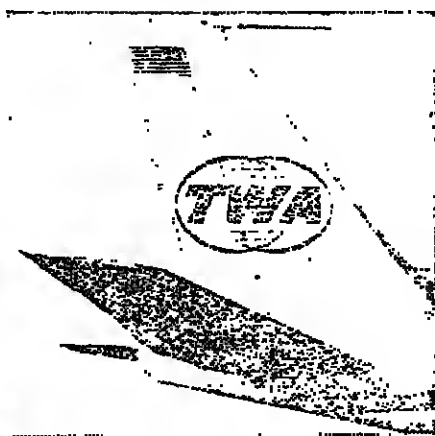
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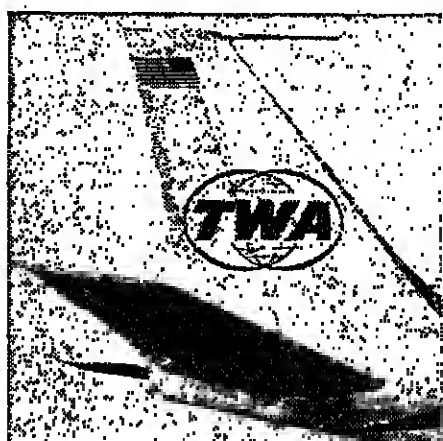
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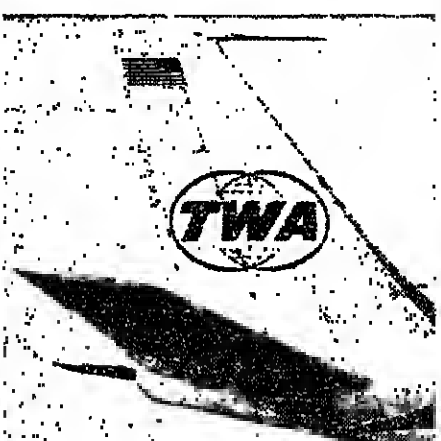
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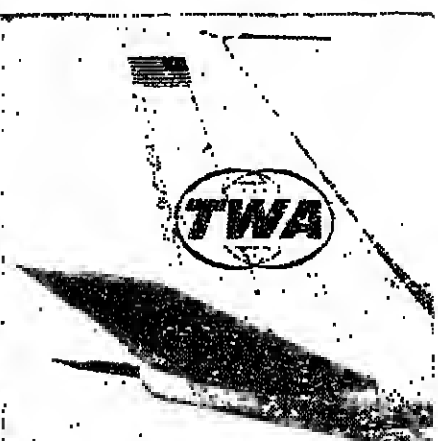
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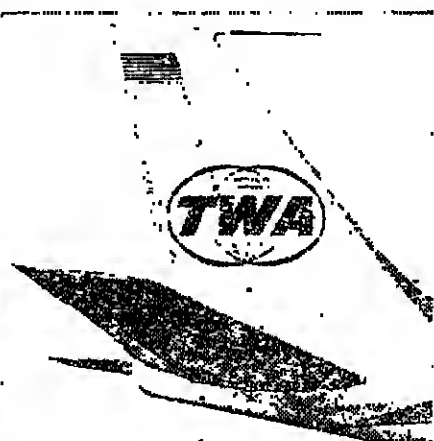
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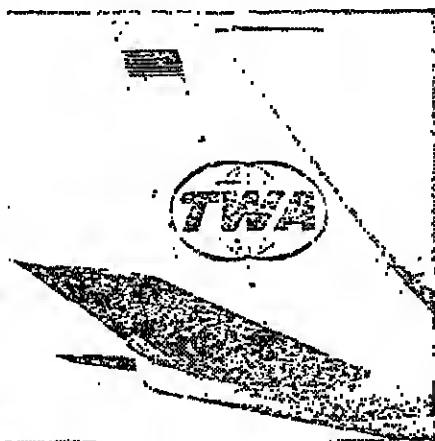
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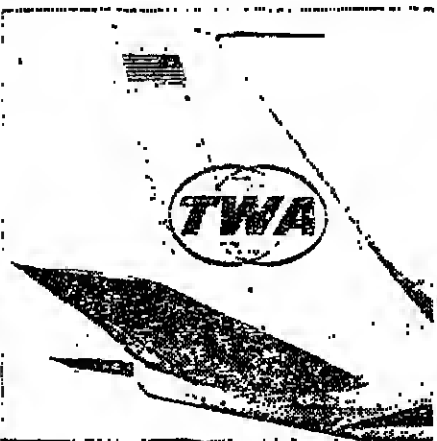
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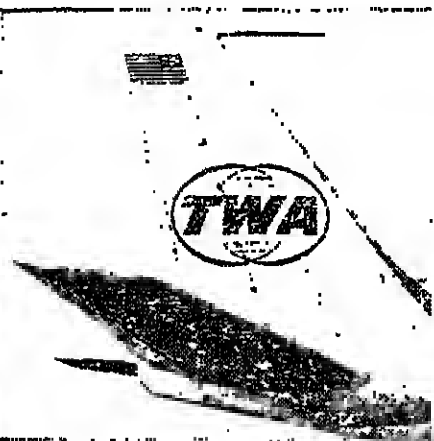
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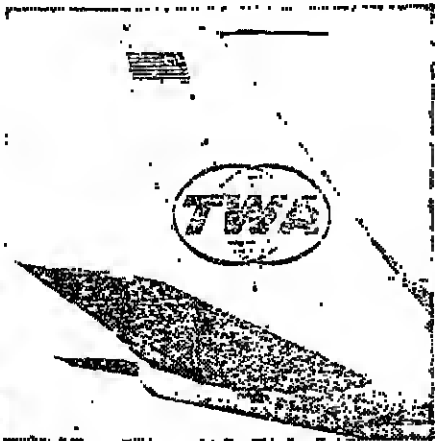
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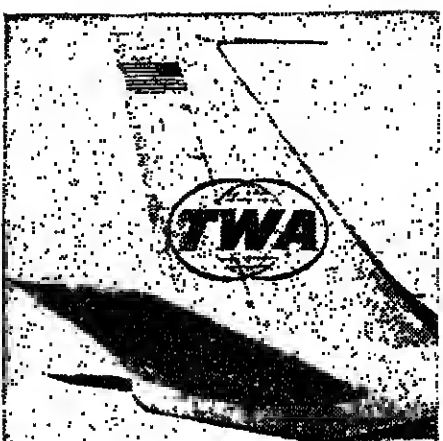
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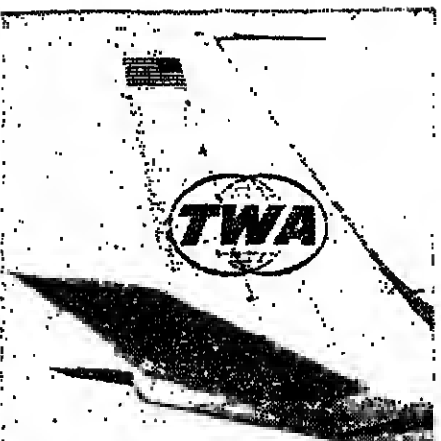
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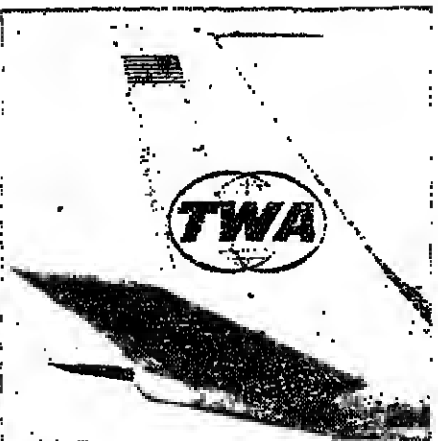
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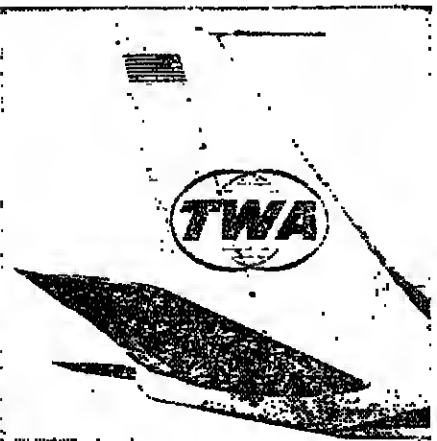
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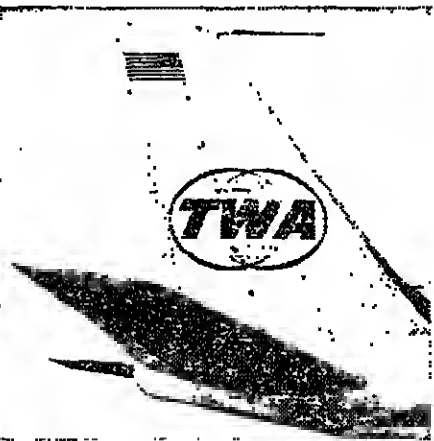
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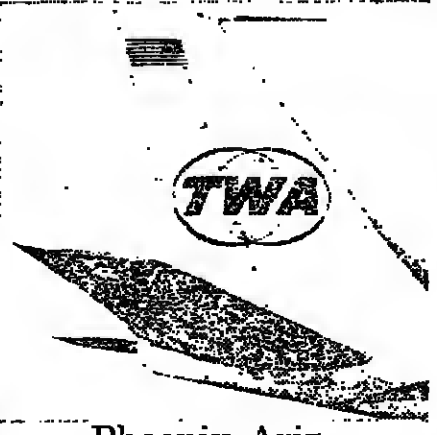
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Oklahoma City, Okla.



Philadelphia, Pa.



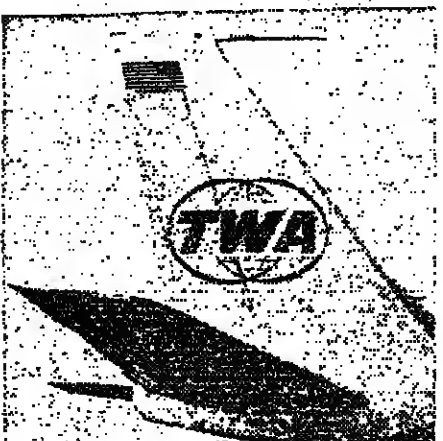
Phoenix, Ariz.



Pittsburgh, Pa.



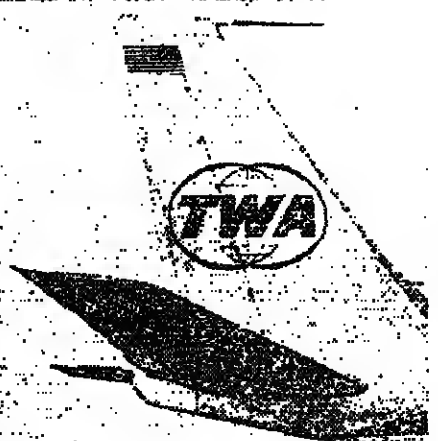
St. Louis, Mo.



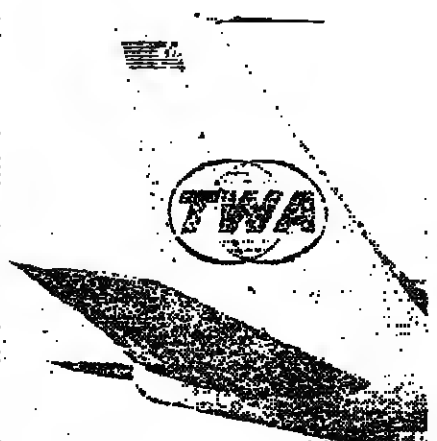
San Francisco, Cal.



Tampa, Fla.



Tucson, Ariz.



Tulsa, Okla.



Washington, D.C.



Wichita, Kan.





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## FASHION

### Buyers React To Florence

By Hebe Dorsey

FLORENCE, April 13 (UPI).—The Florence fall and winter ready-to-wear collections ended today with mixed reviews from American buyers.

For Irene Satz, vice-president and fashion coordinator of Ohrbach's, it was "a great season." As of the second day when the boutique showings began, Miss Satz found very good things here. The number one news is the monotone color story—with complete outfits: pants, sweater, shirt and coat in one solid color. It's the layered look but it's more pulled together. I think it's fantastic. "It's a complete unit sale," Miss Satz added, "and very commercial."

Miss Satz also found news in coats. "I haven't seen a single straight coat," she said. "They're either belted, bloused, trench, flared or three-quarter toppers over pleated skirts."

Although personally she is not crazy about pants, they "are here to stay." Looking at the younger market, Miss Satz liked the micro coats worn over ribbed body suits shown by Gin Marl.

"They're great for the young who want to wear their skirts very short."

She liked Bill Ballo's tuxedo style pants, Lux Sport's pale pink outfits and raved about Asunta's wild jacquard furs.

Her only reservation: "Truthfully, I would have liked to see more dresses." Summing up the collections, she said: "It's primarily a sportswear look and a fabulous one."

On the other hand, Margaret Bronson, of Bendel's, who had



Three above-the-knee coats shown in Florence.

not been in Florence for three years, was "very disappointed." "I didn't find any delicious fashions here," she said. Like everybody else, she admired Misson's knits, an exceptional layered look in plaid for daytime and Lux for evening. "I find them wearable, saleable and besides they have a fashion punch which I adored."

Miss Bronson was also interested in the new trend for mohair sweaters and found Fendi's fur mixing fur and fabrics "sensational. I liked that relaxed, almost fluid look," she said.

Roy Wilkin, president of Nan Duxin, Philadelphia, was also reserved. "To be quite honest, I didn't find any new directions in Florence this time," he said. "Only modifications of what we had already seen."

"There are a couple of isolated gems who are doing their own thing. Such as La Mendola, who is for the woman who wants to look conservatively elegant—you know, the woman who comes down the stairs with her hand on the rail."

"Then you have Misson who

is great for women who want to be in fashion. There is a newness, an excitement about it. It's great. I found the coats too heavy and constructed. Woman don't want to look that way any more."

Mr. Wilkin also dismissed the 40s look still rampant on the Florence runway. "Too late," he said. "All of Seventh Avenue has done it to death. We've had the Jean Harlow look and so have our customers."

"I expect Valentino (who is showing today in Rome) will come up with a new direction," he added.

Fred Salem, from Marie-Martin, Paris, had a different approach. Unlike American buyers, he does not look for directions nor does he buy in depth. "We only buy specific and strikingly different fashions," he said. "I loved Asunta's fur for winter's sports, Lux Sport's coats and Montedoro's angora pullovers."

Mr. Salem noted the return of classic coats and matching skirts and predicted that the skirt will inevitably bring back the dress, which has been notably missing in most collections.

Whatever the comments, Florence is now a firmly established market and a stimulating trial run. But the fashion chips will really be down in Paris with the couturiers' ready-to-wear (starting today) and the Salon du Prêt-à-Porter (April 15-20).

Paris, April 13 (UPI).—

Director Joseph Losey, whose film "The Go-Between" won the top prize at last year's Cannes Festival, will be the president of the jury at this year's festival, the organizers announced.

Members of the jury at the festival next month will include American author Erskine Caldwell, director Miles Forman and Japanese writer Naoki Togawa.

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## IRVING MARDER

### Bringing Inner Peace to Paris

PARIS (UPI).—Nancy Seybert, an ex-music teacher who has helped to bring Inner Peace to 50,000 Americans, has now brought it to Europe, sensing that the need for it here may be equally great. The European campaign of the Inner Peace Movement begins Saturday night at 8:30, with an introductory lecture at the American Legion Club in Paris.

Miss Seybert and a co-worker, Sylvia Beeler, both of whom looked inwardly peaceful, talked about their work to a visitor at their hotel. The Inner Peace Movement was chartered in 1964 as a "nonpolitical, nonpartisan, nonsectarian corporation."

Its purpose is "to help man identify and balance the physical, mental and spiritual forces in life so he can mold his own destiny and become the architect of his own success."

"This is the beautiful part," said Miss Seybert. "Helping people to unfold their latent powers, which in most people lie dormant."

This is accomplished through a combination of Positive Thinking and Extrasensory Perception. They define ESP as "the ability to pick up thoughts, impressions, hunches and energy patterns," bringing "awareness of more than the eyes can see, the ear can hear, nose can smell, fingers can feel or the tongue can taste. In some circles it is referred to as the sixth sense."

#### Endemic Anxiety

Miss Seybert, who joined the movement in 1966, said the American reaction to Inner Peace has been "fantastic." Did she see any connection between this and the anxiety that is endemic in some sectors? What about people on tranquilizers?

Miss Seybert smiled serenely. "They just quit," she said. "They don't need them anymore. They realize they are never alone. Once a person is relaxed he can flow smoothly through life."

How about the nonpolitical aspect of Inner Peace? How does the movement exist? There are small fees, just enough to cover operating expenses, she indicated. There is a fee of 7.50 francs for the introductory lecture; there is a fee of 10 francs weekly for an eight-week series of two-hour sessions.

How does the system work? "Basically man is spirit, soul or electro-magnetic energy," an IPM brochure explains. His soul gives energy to the body. Because man is soul or electro-magnetic energy, he creates by thought or energy. Every thought we think is like a radio wave being transmitted, available for anyone in the universe to

pick up. Just as we transmit or send out these thought waves, so we receive the thought transmissions of other minds. We receive them like a radio and respond to them unconsciously, as if they were our own thoughts."

The seat of the Inner Peace Movement is in Osceola, Iowa. The Prophet is Francisco Coll, "an internationally recognized lecturer and counselor" who also serves as a personnel adviser in business and industry.

#### 400 Communities

Miss Seybert, never at a loss for words or statistics, said there are IPM groups at work in more than 400 American communities. A total of 17,000 have been trained in "leadership"—that is, as Inner Peace instructors.

"In Klamath Falls, Oregon, which has a population of only 12,000, 80 people turned out for one of our lectures," she said. "The big thing is to love people, to give without expecting anything in return. . . . The people who don't believe are now in a minority."

Miss Seybert also had some positive thoughts on Positive Thinking. "If a person is accident-prone," she said, or inclined toward ill-health, "it has to do with his thinking."

Once you have received and fully grasped the Inner Peace Movement's message, "you have a security that nothing can threaten," she added firmly.

The lectures and training sessions here will be open to all comers, of any nationality. Saturday's introductory lecture will be given in French as well as English. Though she has only just arrived and will be leaving Wednesday, she has seen evidence that the French are as avid for Inner Peace as anyone else, Miss Seybert said.

She relayed, by way of another brochure, a message from IPM's president, Mr. Coll: "I have seen thousands of lives transformed as a result of the IPM program. Young adults have found the families have developed more significant relationships through better communication and mutual respect. Business executives have become more creative and decisive in their work, and senior citizens have found deeper fulfillment in the retirement years."

The European itinerary of IPM is still tentative, but London and Hamburg are on the Inner Peace schedule, Miss Seybert and Miss Beeler said, as well as Berlin and Rome. They saw their visitor to the door.

#### London Movies

### Kubrick's Brilliant 'Clockwork Orange'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (UPI).—The London screens are showing several important films, all of them to be released on the Continent during the next few weeks.

Though unaccountably overlooked by the Hollywood academicians in Oscar presentations this week, the outstanding motion picture of the last 12 months is Stanley Kubrick's "A Clockwork Orange" (at the Warner West-End). Certainly I have seen nothing recent to

equal it. It matches, in cinematic imagination, the brilliance of Fellini and Buñuel.

Based on a novel by Anthony Burgess, the scenario recounts the exploits of a London truant who stalks the streets after dark with a ruffian gang. Seeking sadistic excitement, these sinister adolescents, clad in garish garb, beat tiny beggars, invade homes, rape wives and kidnap husbands. One

morose midnight the youth intrudes upon a lonely woman, an arty bohemian. She stands her

ground and is slain in the struggle. Her assailant is captured and convicted of murder.

He is sentenced to a 14-year term in jail and volunteers as a guinea pig for a new-fangled scientific effort to cure criminals of a passion for violence.

Kubrick's study of crime and punishment, of aggression and nonresistance, of the zeal of youth gone awry, exists rather than answers provocative questions. It is subject to multiple interpretation, due to its richness and depth. The message on the surface seems to be a warning to keep your doors locked and it reminds one that hopeless cases are hopeless. This has stirred indignant objections from reformers on both sides of the Atlantic who complain that the director betrays a relish for cruelty in his graphic depiction of ruthless violence. Zola was similarly accused.

Malcolm McDowell, remembered from "If," as the incurable maniac, is extraordinary in his portrayal of a gambit of moods, but all the acting is suited to the assignments—Patrick Magee as the martyred liberal Miriam Karlin as the friend-victim, Michael Bates as the gruff prison sergeant. The production is superlative, remarkable for plastic composition, strong unity of style and effective musical score with Purcell, Rossini, Beethoven and Janáček as dramatic undercurrent. Alexander Walker, the critic, has just published a book on Kubrick's directorial methods that is recommended to all film makers. "A Clockwork Orange" is as gripping a psychological thriller as the screen has offered since Fritz Lang's "M."

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To one who found the original stage version of "The Boy Friend" less than a marvel of hilarity, the celluloid edition (at the London Empire and due in Paris this weekend) comes as a happy surprise.

When "The Boy Friend" was first done in the early 1950s there were audiences who were convulsed at the sight of anyone dancing the Charleston and over imitations of the campy, coy ways of musical comedy maids of three decades ago. However, to anyone privileged to have seen shows with scores by Rodgers, Kern and Gershwin performed by Eddie Cantor, Will Rogers and W. C. Fields, Marilyn Miller, Mary Hay, the chorus lines of Ziegfeld, Cochran, George White, Charlot and Earl Carroll, this unprofessional burlesque with its faint, tinkling echoes of better numbers was baffling.

Ken Russell explains his film adaptation. He has taken the libretto of Sandy Wilson as the "book" of a tank-town show of 40 years ago desperately touring the provinces. Seeking it within a scenario, he has lent it amusing perspective. He has staged the production numbers with a fine flair and his backstage romance and comedy provide the needed substance for a "badly weak joke."

Twigg, resembling a 1935 cover girl, is enchanting as the movie leading lady who, of course, wins both her audience and her man, Christopher Gable, as her beau, and Thomas James Ellis, as the calculating chorine, Vladek Sheryl, as the scouting Hollywood visitor, and Max Adrian, as the harassed theater manager, contribute several very funny sequences. "The Boy Friend," at last a diverting show.

#### Masie in Berlin

By Paul Moor

BERLIN (UPI).—Walter Felsenstein, the Austrian genius who 25 years ago organized and founded East Berlin's Komische Oper and has run it ever since, has a reputation throughout the modern operatic world not only for producing the greatest Musikktheater you can find anywhere today but also for taking his own sweet time in doing it. With his new production of "Carmen," Felsenstein has set a record even for himself: Rehearsals had begun about nine full months before the curtain finally rose on the premiere.

Felsenstein alone among operatic stage directors can reply to the question as to how long he rehearses a new production or, saying, with simple honesty, "as long as necessary." The necessity this time arose from his

#### Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—This is how The New York Times critic rates new movies:

"Tomorrow," directed by Joseph Anthony, screenplay by Horton Foote, adapted from a short story by William Faulkner, has Vincent Canby say, "decent" intentions "as reflected in the accurate look of the production, filmed in Mississippi," but mostly patronizing effects. It's all about "survival and endurance of love under circumstances that authors, Northerners, and the well-meaning socially conscious bourgeoisie everywhere find intolerably poetic." Canby writes, "pretty much what the original short story was all about." However the screenplay is "an enlargement, in the playwright's dumbest, television-like literary style of the 1950s."

"New Directors/New Films," a film series being shown at the Museum of Modern Art, sponsored jointly by the museum and the Lincoln Center Film Society has no theme, Vincent Canby reports. "Each of the selections simply represents either the first or second feature by a promising new director not yet known in this country." For a film about

#### 'Mary's Lamb' and Fleece for \$5,000

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—The only known complete manuscript copy of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and a piece of fleece from the lamb that reportedly inspired the author, Sarah Hale, were auctioned Tuesday for \$5,000.

A spokesman for Parke-Bernet Galleries said that the manuscript, dated 1865, and the fleece, auctioned together, were bought by a private collector. Authenticity of the poem has been disputed. Both Mrs. Hale and Mary's 12, Tyler have been described as the true author.

boredom, "Dear Irene," the first feature by two Danish film critics, Brad Thomson, who directed the film and wrote the screen play with Mette Knudsen, who plays the title role, "is remarkably humane and unmanipulated, and finally, very touching," Canby writes. "The Role of My Family in the World Revolution," the second feature by Bela Cengic, rates "another chaotic Marxist political comedy from Yugoslavia. This one utilizes slapstick comedy techniques, songs, sketches (Adolf and Eva Hitler spending an evening at home with TV). "An especially mysterious kind of cynicism," Canby says, "perhaps because I'm not Yugoslav." "The Truce" (French), Claude Gillemaud's first feature, is described as "a long, gentle gag film about two Parisian con artists . . . nicely acted by Daniel Gelin and Charles Denner, and very, very mild," while Argentine director Edgardo Cozarinsky's "Dot Dot Dot" (meaning " . . . for the ellipses used in writing) boasts program notes "much more eloquent than the film itself." The last is the best, according to Canby. "The Anxiety of the Goats" at the Penzance Film, the second feature by Wim Wenders, a German director, based on a soon-to-be-published novel by Peter Handke, is "the most ambitious and successful of the museum series so far, a beautifully acted and photographed tale of existential alienation."

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## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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*Nicholas and Alexandra*

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**Ron Leibman, Paul Sand, Moses Gunn, William Redfield**

**Topo Swope and Zero Motel** as Abe Greenberg

Produced by Hal Landers and Bobby Roberts • Directed by Peter Yates

Screenplay by William Goldman • From the Novel by Donald E. Westlake

Music by Quincy Jones • PANAVISION • COLOR BY DELUXE • 1972

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PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1972

Page 9

**Japan to Put Dollar Stock  
Into Long-Term U.S. Debt**

TOKYO, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The Finance Ministry and Bank of Japan have embarked on a program to shift a substantial percentage of the country's official dollar reserves into medium and long-term U.S. investment instruments while keeping the net amount of funds held in short-term U.S. Treasury bills about unchanged.

A senior Finance Ministry official said this program will benefit Japan by giving it a larger share of the dollar holdings, will help dampen domestic worries about a second yen revaluation by seemingly slowing the growth of the country's official reserves and will help the current world monetary situation by contributing to a firmer trend in U.S. interest rates.

Already Under Way  
Ironically, it will not result in loss of liquidity on the part of Japan either, as most long-term U.S. Treasury securities of the type likely to be bought by Japan contain a provision permitting spot redemption if desired.

Although it hasn't been officially announced, informed sources said the program got started last month.

**Price of Gold  
Soars, Falls**

ZURICH, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The dollar strengthened against most European currencies today as gold prices tested record highs and retreated.

Gold was fixed at a record high of \$49.425 an ounce in London in the morning, but the afternoon fixing was \$48.95, up 2.5 cents from the day before. The previous record London fixing was \$48.25 on Feb. 2, but after-hours price has been as high as \$49.75. Similarly, the Zurich price reached \$49.35-\$49.55 this morning but declined by the end of the day to \$48.90-\$49.10.

In the background were reports that the Bank of Japan would join the Bundesbank in buying U.S. government bonds, a development that leads to a cosmetic improvement in the U.S. balance of payments.

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late of slow interbank rates for the dollar on April 13, 1972

	Today	Previous
3m. (per \$1)	2.6102	2.6102
6m. (per \$1)	43.95-55	43.75-53
12m. (per \$1)	44.95-100	44.00-95
Swiss mark	2.750	2.710
Swiss krona	6.9925-33	6.99-33
Swiss franc	36.95-27.0	26.95-27.0
fr. (fr.)	4.6675-8725	4.655-87
fr. (fr.)	5.0345-8365	5.030-840
sterling	2.5234-44	2.5225-35
real pound	4.20	4.20
fr. (fr.)	532.0-40	532.0-40
fr. (fr.)	64.500-80	64.515-555
fr. (fr.)	22.08-10	22.08-10
fr. (fr.)	4.7515-25	4.7505-75
fr. (fr.)	4.8475-25	4.8475-25
fr. (fr.)	302.40	302.35

1st-Fr. (fr.) Commercial.

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**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****Six More Concordes Authorized**

The British and French governments have authorized production of six more Concorde supersonic airliners, bringing the total now sanctioned to 16. The decision follows a review of the financial position of the Concorde project. The last review was in Paris in December, when it was stated the development costs would be \$285 million. This cost is now thought to be \$290 million, to be shared, equally by the two countries.

**UDS Raises Bid for Debenhams**

United Drapery Stores has raised its bid for Debenhams, but the U.K. chain store has again advised shareholders to reject the offer, which it calls "totally inadequate." In its new bid, UDS offers three shares plus 210 pence of 6 1/4 percent convertible loan stock for every two Debenhams, or 210 pence cash in lieu of loan stock. The offer for Debenhams' preference and debenture stock remains unchanged, but is now conditional on the increased offer for the ordinary shares becoming unconditional. The previous offer was one UDS share and 150 pence nominal of 6 1/4 percent convertible loan stock for each Debenhams share.

**Wankel Patent Dispute Settled**

Audi-NSU Auto Union and Wankel of West Germany and Toyota of Japan have settled their year-long dispute over patent rights to the Wankel rotary piston engine. Audi reports, The main point of the settlement is that Toyota Kogyo will be able to supply third parties with Wankel engines developed under its license agreement with Audi-NSU and Wankel. Sale of the motors will be subject to certain conditions, which Audi declines to elaborate. However, purchasers of the motors will be able to install them in their own products, which they in turn will be entitled to sell and export under certain conditions, Audi says.

**Cavenham  
Buys Stake in  
French Firm**

PARIS, April 13 (IHT)—Cavenham Ltd. of Britain, which claims it ranks third, behind Unilever and Nestlé, in the European food market, announced today it has enlarged its base by buying into one of France's largest food firms, Générale Alimentaire (GA).

Cavenham has taken a 20 percent stake in the French firm. In addition, Générale Alimentaire of France, which owns 27 percent of Cavenham, has taken up about another 5 percent in GA. The Rothschild group's C.A. du Nord has recently acquired an equal share in GA, giving the three companies control of the food firm.

The next step, according to Cavenham officials, is to merge FIPP, a French manufacturer of dietary foods and animal food products in which Cavenham has a 67 percent interest, and GA. Cavenham would be the dominant shareholder in the newly merged company. GA has annual sales of about 400 million francs and FIPP's turnover is estimated at about 800 million francs.

The new company will have a "European dimension" with "balanced and diversified" activities, Cavenham said.

**Spreading Empire**

Cavenham's spreading empire received a further boost with the announcement today of a link-up between the group's banking operations and Hambro Bank of London.

The agreement involves acquisition by Hambro of a 10 percent interest in Générale Alimentaire, which owns Banque Occidentale pour l'Industrie et le Commerce.

In England, Hambro will bring its support to Générale Alimentaire, its subsidiaries, and particularly to Cavenham, while Occidentale and its subsidiaries will help in the expansion of Hambro operations in France and Europe.

The agreement with Hambro closely follows that of another financial venture, Anglo-Continental Investment France Co., another U.K. subsidiary of Cavenham, disclosed yesterday that it had acquired a 51 percent interest in Ralli Brothers of Switzerland.

Ralli owns Sté. Ralli de Banque et de Placements of Geneva, and controls Discount Bank of France, which has 4 branches.

Cavenham has acquired in the past few months a succession of U.K. companies, including Bovril Ltd., Allied Suppliers Ltd., Wright's Biscuits Ltd. and Morris Stores Ltd. In January, it acquired privately-owned Sanders of France and a Luxembourg holding company, Sodex.

**Japan Tool Orders Up**

TOKYO, April 13 (AP-DJ)—Major machine tool manufacturers received orders totaling 10,298 billion yen (\$33.4 million) in February, up 14 percent from January, but 14 percent below a year earlier, the Japan Machine Tool Builders Association said today. It said its 68 principal member firms, which handle about 75 percent of Japan's machine tool orders, also shipped 10,546 billion yen of tools in February, up 8 percent from the previous month, but down 48 percent from the like year-earlier month.

**Analyst Gloomy on Fedders' Profit**

Analyst Tom Rowe, of Robert W. Baird & Co., says Fedders Corp.'s shares are no longer a buy. Mr. Rowe says the long strike at the company's main New Jersey plant has caused him to reduce his estimate of the company's earnings for fiscal 1972 to \$1.70-\$1.75 a share from \$1.90-\$1.95 when the strike began. He says the strike, which is in its eighth week, has eliminated any chance the company had of posting a gain over last year's earnings of \$1.70 a share. For the six months ended Feb. 29, the company reported per-share profits of 84 cents compared with 92 cents a year earlier.

**Austrian Group Signs Greek Pact**

The Austrian Steyr-Daimler-Puch group has signed an agreement with the Greek government for the establishment of a \$34-million plant in Greece to manufacture heavy vehicles. The Ministry of National Economy reports. The plant will be established in the industrial zone outside Salonica, northern Greece, and will be ready within 18 months. It will have a labor force of 4,000. The Austrian firm undertakes to export vehicles worth at least \$4.5 million annually, and will also switch production of trucks now manufactured in Austria to the plant.

**Reed International to Buy Dutch Firm**

Reed International, the British newspaper group, says it will acquire Van Meurs' Golfcartfabriek, a major Netherlands corrugated case manufacturing company. Van Meurs' has an annual turnover of more than \$10.4 million and assets of about \$5.5 million. The acquisition of the Dutch company with its significant markets in the Benelux will give us an excellent base from which to develop our packaging interests in Europe.

**Fed Urged to Widen Basis  
For Its Monetary Policies**

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP)—The New York Federal Reserve Bank yesterday recommended that the Fed's top policy committee judge three key monetary aggregates and the level of interest rates, rather than any one of them alone, in making its basic decisions.

This suggestion underscored once more the disagreement in the financial world, and more particularly within the Fed itself, on which targets should be used in setting monetary policy.

Earlier this week, publication of the Fed's open market committee minutes for January showed that this senior group had split on the question, taking as a target a rapid growth in total bank reserves rather than the traditional "money market conditions," or interest rates.

The New York Fed's recommendations drew on a report submitted to the open market committee by Alan R. Holmes, senior vice-president and manager of the open market account (which buys and sells government securities for the whole system).

Examining the experience in 1970-71, the report warned against concentration on behavior of the basic money supply (M1), as urged by the monetary school. "The fluctuating behavior of M1 made it a particularly elusive target in the particular economic environment during the period," the report said. M1, often referred to as money supply narrowly defined, includes checking accounts and currency.

Consideration should be given also, the report said, to M2, which also includes commercial banks' time and savings deposits except for large certificates of deposit. The third aggregate that the New York Fed recommends for

**U.S. Panel Orders Rollback**

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The Price Commission, finding that a unit of International Telephone & Telegraph Co. illegally raised its prices, has ordered it to make about \$75,000 in refunds.

In addition, the panel ordered two smaller companies to roll back their prices, saying their profit margins have risen above the allowed level.

The rollbacks were the first ordered as a result of alleged violations of the panel's base profit-margin rules. The commission found that ITT's Alanco Industries lifted prices on brake-shoe products without obtaining approval and ordered it to "refund in full" the difference between the base price and the selling price from Jan. 3 to Feb. 23.

The refunds are in addition to "and not to the exclusion of any other remedies" the government may pursue against ITT. The government could seek fines in court.

Underlining the get-tough stance, the commission placed strict reporting requirements on Browning-Ferris Industries and Harvest Markets, as well as ordering them to reduce their prices.

**N.Y. Prices Sag in Runup Reaction**

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT)—The stock market paused to catch its breath today after the strong upward surge that had lifted prices to their highest levels in nearly three years on the New York Stock Exchange. "Profit-taking and consolidation," declared Wall Street analysts.

The Dow Jones industrial average, the blue-chip barometer now flirting with its 1969 peak of 988.85 in mid-May, slipped 1.43 to 965.53.

"The fact that the widely-watched Dow Industrials are in a historically high resistance area bounded by 950 and 1,000 tends to prevent the market from running wild on the upside," noted Newton D. Zinder of E. F. Hutton. "It also results in the now more frequent profit-taking pauses."

Lending further supporting evidence to the market's internal strength was the sharp pullback in trading volume to 17.99 million shares—down sharply from yesterday's 24.69 million. Today's turnover was the lowest in eight sessions.

Despite the market's generally easier tone, an impressive number of corporate executives forecast profit gains for their companies during 1972. Also, the flow of earnings reports continued to show improvement over last year's figures.

**Major Changes**

Major price changes included Bausch & Lomb, down 5 1/4 to 106, and Walt Disney Productions, up 5 1/2 to 161 1/2.

Bausch & Lomb sold today at a 1972 low of 102 1/4—a big distance from its record price of 194 3/4 registered earlier this year. The stock, which tumbled 13 1/2 on Monday, has turned weak on the heels of the May issue of Consumer Reports that advised potential users of new contact lenses to take a "wait-and-see" attitude at present.

Softens, the company's name for its soft contact lens, is the product that transformed Bausch & Lomb's image from a maker of optical goods into a becoming glamour stock.

Disney, a glamour stock on the basis of its amusement parks and film backlog, turned in a sturdy performance after reporting that quarterly profits doubled over last year's results.

IBM, which bounded ahead 7

**Setback Ascribed  
To Profit-Taking**

yesterday after announcing sharply higher earnings for the March quarter, dropped 3 1/4 to 394 1/4.

Polaroid fell 2 1/4 to 130 3/4, while Magnavox surrendered 1 1/2 to 43 1/2. Late yesterday Magnavox reported lower quarterly earnings.

Also in reverse gear were Rite Aid, down 2 7/8 to 43 1/2, ex-dividend, American Research & Development, 3 1/4 to 66, Du Pont, 1 1/8 to 171, Corning Glass, 2 1/4 to 240 3/4, and Levitz Furniture, 2 1/8 to 136 3/8.

St. Regis Paper, which reported a higher first quarter net, rose 1 3/4 to 45 3/4. Other firm spots were Honeywell up 2 to 153 1/2.

**Company Reports**

American Can

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	450.7	435.3
Profits (millions)	5.9	6.7
Per Share	0.30	0.34
Unaudited		

Barrington

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	230.6	208.1
Profits (millions)	12.16	10.28
Per Share	0.66	0.60

Brunswick

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	139.77	119.14
Profits (millions)	1.34	4.73
Per Share	0.39	0.25

Crowell Collier & Macmillan

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	80.96	87.42
Profits (millions)	1.23	0.47
Per Share	0.08	0.02

Caterpillar Tractor

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	620.8	564.4
Profits (millions)	42.9	39.8
Per Share	0.75	0.70

Cleveland Trust

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	4.507	4.517
Profits (millions)	2.02	2.08
Per Share	0.43	0.48

Charter N.Y.

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	4.532	4.702
Profits (millions)	0.658	0.930
Per Share	0.27	0.38

First National City Corp.

	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	846.49	843.86
Profits (millions)	80.84	60.30
Per Share	0.64	0.62

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First Quarter		
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	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	846.49	843.86
Profits (millions)	80.84	60.30







—1972—		Stocks and	Sis.			
High.	Low.	Div. in \$	100%.	First.	High	Low
52	54 1/2	Kal Al Int 4 12	4	54 1/2	54 1/2	55

(Continued on next page.)

Prices	Feb	Apr	Jun
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## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

High-Low	Stocks and Bonds	50c	First	High	Low	Net
High-Low	Stocks and Bonds	50c	First	High	Low	Net
100 1/2	IBM	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/4	IBM	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
100 1/8	IBM	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8
100 1/16	IBM	100 1/16	100 1/16	100 1/16	100 1/16	100 1/16
100 1/32	IBM	100 1/32	100 1/32	100 1/32	100 1/32	100 1/32
100 1/64	IBM	100 1/64	100 1/64	100 1/64	100 1/64	100 1/64
100 1/128	IBM	100 1/128	100 1/128	100 1/128	100 1/128	100 1/128
100 1/256	IBM	100 1/256	100 1/256	100 1/256	100 1/256	100 1/256
100 1/512	IBM	100 1/512	100 1/512	100 1/512	100 1/512	100 1/512
100 1/1024	IBM	100 1/1024	100 1/1024	100 1/1024	100 1/1024	100 1/1024
100 1/2048	IBM	100 1/2048	100 1/2048	100 1/2048	100 1/2048	100 1/2048
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100 1/8192	IBM	100 1/8192	100 1/8192	100 1/8192	100 1/8192	100 1/8192
100 1/16384	IBM	100 1/16384	100 1/16384	100 1/16384	100 1/16384	100 1/16384
100 1/32768	IBM	100 1/32768	100 1/32768	100 1/32768	100 1/32768	100 1/32768
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100 1/1208925						



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## RESULTS

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Available for early occupancy modern 3-year-old general purpose manufacturing building and office facility located in industrial

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.....

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